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The Chicago Paily Tribune.

VOLUME XL.

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## The Tribune.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1880.

STTTING-BULL has had a hard time recent ly. Members of his own tribe continue to desert him. His enemies, the Blackfeet Indians, make descents on his villages and take away the horses belonging to his folowers, and he is frequently attacked when out hunting with his band. Besides, his provisions are nearly exhausted, and his sur-render is expected about the 20th. In reply to Scout Allison, who was sent out by Gen. Terry to hear what the dusky warrior had to offer, he said he did not like the term "surrender." He claimed that all his troubles with the United States grew out of the unwarrantable invasion of his country, and that he always acted in self-defense. Sitting-Bull places much reliance on the good offices of Maj. Walsh, the Canadian representative who promised to negotiate for him with the white men," and who promised to inform him of the result of the negotiations by the 15th. He says that if Maj. Walsh does not return to his camp by the 20th he will negotiate for surrender to the United States authorities, much as he dislikes to do so. He has no alternative, however.

What threatened at one time to be a very disastrous conflagration broke out at Nos. 179 and 181 Randolph street last evening. Through the exertions of the firemen, how-ever, it was confined to the two buildings in question, which were badly gutted. The buildings are owned by Mr. William Blair, and cost when built, immediately after the great fire, about \$47,-000. They could be put up now for about \$25,000. The lower floor of one of the buildings was occupied by Dwight Bros., paper manufacturers, whose entire stock, worth \$30,000, was destroyed. The goods were fully nsured. Sammons, Clark & Co., furniture and picture-frame manufacturers, occupied the upper portion of the buildings. They lost \$40,000 worth of stock; insured for only half that amount. The flames at one time hreatened the destruction of the Briggs House, which is the next building west, but vell-directed streams saved it. The smoke issuing from the burning paper and furni-ture rendered it very difficult for the firemen to work with advantage, but they behaved manfully, and as courageously as usual.

"JIM" DUNN, of Brooklyn, is a man of great inflooence." He has been Alder-man, Constable, and is now Deputy-Coroner in the City of Churches. He conceived a violent dislike to his fellow-citizen, ex-Judge Morris, and worked so hard against that gentleman that he prevented his nomination for District-Attorney of Kings County. The disappointed candidate became very angry at his defeat, and published a card in which he referred to Dunn as a ballot-box-stuffer, a riolator of the law, and a representative of the worst element in the ommunity. Yesterday Dunn met Morris, and called on him to retract. Morris refused, whereupon Dunn, who was a prize fighter in his time, struck him three heavy lows, knocking him down. He then kicked him. Morris was taken to a drug-store, where he had his wounds dressed. Dunn put an exceedingly big head on him.

WASHINGTON advices indicate the following changes in the military service: Gen. W. B. Hazen to succeed Gen. Myer as Chief Signal Officer; Col. Nelson A. Miles to e promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, and to succeed Gen. Ord, who will be placed on the retired list. The vacancy caused by the retirement of Surgeon-General Barnes will probably be filled by the promotion of Col. J. H. Baxter. The present Paynaster-General of the Army will soon be retired, and will be succeeded by Col. McClure, now Assistant Paymaster-General. Col. Rufus Ingalis may succeed Gen. Meigs as Quartermaster-General, and Col. D. B. Sackett will succeed Gen. R. B. Marcy as Inspector-General. Many of these changes will probably be made during President Hayes' Administration.

Among the callers on Gen. Garfield yesterday were Governor-elect Porter, of Indiana; Mr. J. M. Francis, of Troy; Mr. Nichols, of the Honest-Money League; and Mr. Charles Davis, a member-elect of the Ohio Legislat ure. During the course of his conversation with Gov. Porter,-whom, by the way, he received with great cordiality,-he said that the Democrats were doing more injury by the fraud cry in New York to their own party than they were doing to the Republican party. To-day is the twenty-second anniversary of the President-elect's wedding, and he and his family will observe it in a quiet, tentatious way. Gen. Garfield will prob ably spend most of the winter at his home, that he may prepare himself for the discharge of his onerous and responsible duties. He has as yet given no intimation as to whom he shall appoint to Cabinet positions.

An Omaha firm, desirous of starting in the wholesale tea and tobacco business here, sent a representative last week to procure a suitable place. He has not yet succeeded. It appears that there is not in any fair business ocation in this city a vacant store. Nearly every desirable dwelling in the city is also occupied, and yet a very large number of new stores in good locations and commodious residences have been built here during the year. Such is the growth of the business and the population of Chicago that very many more are wanted. St. Louis has a number of empty stores, but no enterprising business man wants to start in business in that sleepy

Owing to the resignations of Mr. Masson and Mr. Baby from the Dominion Cabinet, that body has been reconstructed. It is now composed of Mr. Mousseau, President of the Privy Council; Mr. Caron, Minister of Militia; Sir Alexander Campbell, Postmaster-General; Mr. John O'Connor, Secretary of State; and Mr. Aikens, Minister of Internal Revenue. The Dominion Parliament meets on the 9th of December. The principal questions which will come before it are the syndicate scheme for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and a bill for the ouragement of immigration into the Do-

JUSTIN MCCARTHY, M. P., was elected a number of the Irish Land League at a meetng of the Executive Committee of that organization yesterday. Mr. McCarthy is a man of recognized ability as a journalist, historian, and novelist, and of such high character that few can believe that he would join an organization which promoted crime and bloodshed, as the London Tory papers charge the Land League with having done.

In his letter asking for admission he says | Carolina Sheriff on a trumped-up charge of that one of the reasons why he has deterthat one of the reasons why he has deter-mined to join is that he believes the organi-zation has prevented crime and disorder.

M. FERRY has temporarily withdrawn his esignation, and his colleagues have followed his example, pending the result of to-day's interpellations by his former supporters as to the policy of the Government and the result of the vote on the resolution of confidence which will be proposed. It is not improba-ble that the Ministry will be sustained by a majority of the Chambers, but it will be on conditions. The Ministry in any case does not seem destined to retain power for a very long time. Its supporters are drawn from classes whose opinions are too widely diver-

MR. BOYCOTT, of Lough Mask House, Ireland, will have a late harvesting. The expedition which is to assist him has not yet set out from Dublin. It consists of fifty men,-twenty-three laborers, and twenty-seven gentlemen. Thirteen of the gentle men have set out already to provide food for the expedition. They are armed with re-volvers, and will probably be guarded by several regiments. In the meantime Mr. Boycott's crop must be injured seriously by the recent moist weather.

Mr. PARNELL addressed a meeting of ten-ant farmers at the Village of Belleck, where the well-known pottery of that name is made yesterday. This was the agitator's first apearance before an audience of Ulster farmers, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the day he was greeted by a large and enthusiastic gathering. He counseled forbear ance and respect for the religious opinions of others, and a union of all classes, irrespective of creed or clan, against landlordism.

THE Washington Star is responsible for the statement that Gen. Hancock has written a letter to an officer of the army in which he emphatically repudiates all connection or sympathy with the Barnum-Kelly-Fowler scheme to count New York for the Democratic ticket. He is utterly opposed to the cheme, and says that he is fully convinced that Gen. Garfield was elected and should be inaugurated without any fuss. Gen. Hancock's head is level this time.

A TRAIN from Madison Court-House, Florida, Tuesday evening, having on board five persons in charge of a United States Deputy Marshal, who arrested them for having vio lated the Election laws, was boarded when starting by a party of masked men, who released the prisoners, drove off the witnesses against them, and threatened violence to the Marshal. This is not a good time for the revival of Ku-Kluxism.

RIZA PASHA, whose name has come before the public quite often within the last six months, and who was obliged to resign the Government of Albania on account of his secret opposition to the surrender of Dulcigno, has been appointed Governor of Salonica by the Sultan. Which goes to show that the Sultan was not greatly displeased at his opposition to the surrender of Turkish territory to Montenegro.

GEN. GARFIELD is said to be annoyed at Secretary Sherman's candidature for the Onio Senatorship. It is well known that the President-elect is a warm personal friend of Gov. Foster, and that he desires that gentle-man to have the place. Gov. Foster is very popular, and unless a combination is made against him he will probably be elected. It looks now as if the contest was to be Foster against the field.

M. DE BAUDRY D'ASSON, Legitimist and Ultramontane Deputy from La Vendee, who was reprimanded by M. Gambetta at Tues day's sitting of the French Chambers, and temporarily expelled, has sent his censor a challenge, which will probably not be accepted. Gambetta, although in a fighting mood just now, does not want to fight the fiery Ultramontane in the way the latter sug-

A NUMBER of Chicago ladies met yesterday at the Palmer House and organized a Mothers' Society. The special purpose of this organization is to disseminate information about the mental, physical, and moral influences affecting maternity, and the proper care, nursing, training, and treatment of children. Mrs. Thomas A. Wilce was elected President of the Society.

ABOUT 200 houses in Agram, in the Provnce of Croatia, Austria, were utterly destroyed by an earthquake shock Tuesday last. Among the buildings partly injure are the Roman Catholic Cathedral, the palace of the Cardinal-Archbishop, the public school, and a large cigar-factory. The district affected by the shock contains about 250 square miles.

Maj. McCafferty, a prominent lawyer and politician of Lowell, Mass., has been missing since last Thursday. He worked so hard at his profession that he was threatened with brain-fever, and his physicians recom mended complete rest. At the time he left his home, it is said, he showed signs of mental aberration, and fears are entertained for

THE Alabama Legislature convened yesterday. Mr. John D. Rother was elected President of the Senate and Col. Dawson, of Selma, Speaker of the House. The Legislature will elect a United States Senator to succeed Senator Pryor. The principal candidates are L. P. Walker, Mr. O'Neill, J. L. Pugh, Gov. Watts, and Paul Bradford, all

THERE is a report current in New York, and which seems to obtain considerable cre dence, that Jay Gould and his friends recently borrowed \$30,000,000 from New York bankers and capitalists on six months' time. This sum they lent on call, thus giving them an opportunity to create a panic in stocks by making a preconcerted demand for their

DURING the ten months ending the 31st of October 290,000 immigrants have arrived in the United States. During Sunday and Monday of this week 3,039 arrived. The year 1854 was the year of the largest immigration in the history of the United States. In that year 319,000 immigrants arrived. It is thought that the number will be exceeded this year.

GEN, GARFIELD sent his resignation as a member of Congress to Gov. Foster yester-day. The latter will call an election to fill the vacancy created by his acceptance of the

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1880-TEN PAGES.

from \$14 to \$44. Perry was instrumental in causing the emigration of some colored peo-ple from North Carolina to Indiana, and thus incurred the wrath of the Democrats of the

former State. In the period between the 1st of May and the 31st of October there were brewed in this city 311,047 barrels of beer, or 65,039 barrels more than were brewed during the corresponding period of last year. The quantity brewed would make about 155,533,500 glasses, or 311 glasses for each man, woman, and child in the City of Chicago.

A PERSON named Bennett, who killed Mr. A. C. Jamison, of Little Rock, Ark., in March, 1879, by shooting him after the man-ner in which evicted Irish tenants shoot their former landlords,-from behind a ledge,-was convicted of murder in the first degree yesterday, and will probably be nanged.

THE Porte has hitherto refused to comply with the Russian demands for the execution of the assasins of Col. Commercif, a subject of the Czar. The Ambassadors of the various European Powers now in Constantinople have united in a note demanding the execu-tion, and the Porte will probably have to

THE Dublin Freeman's Journal ridicules he sensational cable dispatches of the New York Herald about Irish affairs, and sayswhat has long been thought here—that they are "cooked up" in the Herald office, and re manufactured for the purpose of bringing the Herald into notoriety.

THE railroad war continues. The Wabash system of roads reduced rates from St. Louis and Chicago to all Eastern points yesterday. The schedule adopted for limited tickets is: Boston and New York, \$4.25; Philadelphia, \$3.75; Washington, \$3; Harrisburg and Buffalo, \$3.25; Pittsburg, \$2.25.

A FIRE at Petrolia, Pa., yesterday de-stroyed Blymiller's Hotel, the office of the United Pipe Line, Backus' nardware store, Loomis' meat market, and the Argyle Savings Bank, and several other buildings. The loss s placed at \$15,000. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained.

LORD CARNARVON, who was a member of Beaconsfield's Cabinet, and who resigned with Lord Derby on account of the Eastern policy of his chief, is about to visit South Africa for the purpose, perhaps, of investi-gating the causes which have led to the recent utbreak there.

enforcement of the March decrees in the case of the Marists was resisted by the populace. Many affrays between the latter and the police took place, clubs and missiles were treely used, and about sixty persons were According to the official returns Gen.

Ar Turcolng, France, on the 6th inst., the

STEWART'S BLOCK at Middlebury, Vt., was

destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The block contained the Masonic Hall, a store, and several offices. The loss is estimated at \$20,000, fully covered by insurance. Mr. J. F. STOVAL, Readjuster candidate for Congress from the Fifth Virginia Dis-

trict, announces his intention to contest the seat of the Hon. George C. Cabell, Democrat, who received a colorable majority. Another new line of transatlantic steamers is about being established. The vessels

of the proposed line will ply between Stettin

in Prussia and New York. The line is to be called the Stettin Lloyds Line. CAPT. EADS, of jetty fame, has gone to Mexico to make a survey of the Isthmus of Tehauntepec to determine its adaptability

for an interoceanic ship railroad. LORD COLIN CAMPBELL, the Duke of Argyll's young son, will become owner of large Irish estates next January by marrying Miss Blood, an Irish heiress.

RIVER COMMISSION.

Appropriations Recommended by the Appropriations Recommended by the St. Louis, Meeting.
Sr. Louis, Nov. 16.—At the afternoon session of the River Commission the Committee on Papers and Documents submitted a report which suggests to Congress speedy and enlarged appropriations for the use of snag and dredge boats and for an increased number of lights on all the Western rivers. The Committee also recommended the following specific appropriations: For the improvement of the Upper Missouri \$100,000; Yellowstone, \$50,000; dam in the Allegheny River at Herr's Island, near Pittsburg, \$100,000; wing dams and cleaning channel of Allegheny River above Pittsburg, \$50,000; Davis Island Dam, near Pittsburg, \$300,000; additional for finishing a dam in the Upper Monongahela River, \$50,000.

for finishing a dam in the Upper Monongahela River, \$80,000.

A resolution was also adopted that, in vie w of the fact that no specific applications have been made to this Commission with reference to the improvement of the Lower Missouri, the Mississippi from the Ohio River downward, the Ohio from Davis Island dam to Cairo, that the Executive Committee be directed to correspond with the engineers in charge of the improvement of Western rivers and secure copies of their estimates, and embody in a memorial to Congress whatever recommendation the Committee may deem advisable in reference thereto. Officers were elected as follows: President, Eugene Underwood, Louisville, Ky.; Vice-President, John Hogan, St. Louis; Secretary, P. B. Wicker, Minnesota; Treasurer, William Samuel, St. Louis; Executive Committee, John Hogan, William Samuel, and John A. Seudder, Missouri: John Phelps, Louisiana; C. W. Batchelder, Pennsylvania.

A resolution was passed asking Congress for speedy action on bills now pending in both Houses to prevent sawdust and other debris being thrown into the river.

A number of papers, letters, etc., were referred to the Executive Committee, after which the Commission practically adjourned, although there will be another, but brief, session to-morrow.

The members partook of a banquet at the St.

row.

The members partook of a banquet at the St.
Louis Club to-night, given them by prominent
members of the Merchants' Exchange.

LOW RATES TO THE EAST.

Sr. Lours, Nov. 10.—The Southwestern Rate
Association heid its semi-annual meeting here
to-day, and adjourned to meet at Cincinnati
after the present war is over. General Ticket
and Passenger Agents of the Wabash, Indianapolis & St. Louis, Ohio & Mississippi, and Vandaila Roads had a meeting this afternoon, and
agreed upon the following special rates for limited tickets: Boston and New York, \$4.25; Philadelphia, \$3.75; Baitimore and Washiugton, \$3.
Harrisburg, \$3.25; Pittsburg, \$2.25; Buffalo,
\$3.25; Parkersburg, \$1.05; Cleveland, \$1.25;
Wheeling, 25 cents. This action is claimed to be
purely protective, and designed to hold business
from St. Louis and via St. Louis against the reduced rate from St. Louis and Kansas City to
Chicago, thence to New York and other Eastern
points.

NEW YORK.

Yesterday's Remarkable Developments in the Forgery Trials.

Confessions of the Culprits Hired by the Democratic Committee.

No Pains or Expense Spared to Make Them Accomplished Villains.

The Coaching at Democratic Headquarters, in the Mines, and in "Truth's" Office.

Thief. Address of Irving Hall-Comments of the Brooklyn " Eagle " on the

Explanations of Scott and Hewitt,

Who Feared Garfield Was a

New York Detectives Figuring on the Extent of Brockway's " Issue "

of Bonds.

Fraud Business.

Jay Gould Said to Have \$30,-000,000 Lent Out Subject to Momentary Call.

The Death of Gen. Satterlee, a Cowardly Murder, and a Brutal Assault.

THE FORGERY.

S. S. MOREY.

HIS CONFESSION.

Special Dispatch to The Oricago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The arrest last even ing of Samuel S. Morey and Robert Lindsey. accused of perjury in swearing to a personal knowledge of the existence of H. L. Morey, of Lynn, Mass., the man to whom the forged Chinese letter purported to have been ad-dressed by President-elect Garfield, has re-sulted, as foreshadowed in yesterday's paper, in practically putting an end to all doubt as to the fraud perpetrated in the publication of the letter and in placing the Democratic National Committee in the unenviable position of a body accused be-fore the Nation of subornation of

The motives of the two men in making the confession were diametrically opposit. Morey was induced to tell the truth at the O'Brien, as his real name seems to be)
was prompted to make a clean breast of it,
because the men who brought him here and
paid him to swear to a falsehood threatened
to desert him in the hour of his need. The confessions were taken before Justice Morgan in the District-Attorney's office this

norning, and show that the Democrats were PREPARED TO TAKE ANY STEPS to cover up the base forgery which had been perpetrated to capture the votes of the workingmen. A stenographer was present, an his notes of the two men's state-ments will cover, when written out, fifty pages of legal-cap. They will be laid before the Grand Jury as soon as possible, and undoubtedly indictments for perjury will be found against the two mer while, very likely, indictments of almost as grave a nature will be found against some of our prominent Democratic statesmen, on the strength of the two confessions. When Morey and Lindsey were arrested, last even-ing, the former, who is an invalid, was placed in charge of his uncle, John W. Morey, the Boston policeman, who came to testify at the

THE MEMBERS OF THE MOREY PAMILY. and especially Mrs. Clara T. Morey, asked permission to see him, and the old lady said that she was sure that she could make "Sammy" tell the truth. She visited him at the hotel, where his uncle had him in charge, in company with the other men of the family, and besought him for all their sakes to make a clean breast of the whole affair. The young man burst into tears, and offered to tell the whole story to Col. Bliss, who was present, but Mr. Bliss, being the prosecutor in the perjury case, refused to hear it, and ADVISED HIM TO TELL IT TO THE MAGIS-

TRATE
when he was brought up for examination in the morning. Morey then made a confession to his uncle, and, this morning, when he ap-peared before Justice Morgan, in the District Attorney's office, he was fully prepared to make a true statement of the means used to induce him to come to New York to tes tify falsely to the existence of the mythical H. L. Morey. As soon as he announced this determination, the Justice had the room cleared and the confession was TAKEN IN SECRET.

The ante-room was filled with reporter Col. Bliss and John L. Davenport also remained on the outside until the close of the examination. Morey's statement occupied over two hours in the taking. It is substan-

tially as follows: The scheme for bringing him to this city to testify as to the existence of H. L. Morey originated in the law office of John Sanborn,

newspaper office again, and shown the name of Henry L. Morey in a Lynn hotel register, and asked if he recognized it. He said that he did, and was taken away again.

asked if he could recognize the handwriting of Henry L. Morey, his reputed uncle. He answered that he could. He said it was large and bold. He was not shown the hotel register

at this time, but the next day was taken to the

EVERY WORD
of his testimony on the stand in the Philp
case was a lie, and he had been educated to
tell it. When he left New York to return to Lawrence, after giving his testimony, he re-ceived \$150 from the National Democratic Committee in the form of a check drawn to his order on the National Park Bank of this city. He drew the money, refunded to Clark the advance which he had made for his ex-penses, and went home.

"LINDSEY."

HIS CONFESSION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Robert Lindsey, or James O'Brien, as he now claims his name to be, was also brought to the District Attornament. ney's office from the Police Headquarters, where he had passed the night, for examina-tion by Justice Morgan on the charge of pertion by Justice Morgan on the charge of per-jury, at about the same time that Morey was produced. While Morey was making his confession, Lindsey was kept in District-Attorney Phelps' office. An employé of the lawyer who has been defending Philp visited him, and, after asking a single question and getting his reply, hurried away. In a short time the lawyer's employe returned, said something to the prisoner, and again left. "His lawyer has deserted him," said a prom-inent official, "and that means that the dis-reputable sheet which got the two men into reputable sheet which got the two men into this trouble will repudiate them to-morrow."

LOOKED VERY MUCH FRIGHTENED, and, after a few moments of hesitation, sent a request that Assistant District-Attorney a request that Assistant District-Attorney Bell would see him. When Mr. Bell arrived Lindsey asked if a confession would free him from the consequences of his crime. Mr. Bell answered that he could not promise that, but that in the event of Lindsey confessing he should feel disposed to take into serious consideration the propriety of dealing leniently with him. Lindsey then expressed a willingness to make a full statement, and, after the examination of forey had been concluded, he was ushered into the presence of Justice Morgan. presence of Justice Morgan.

ACCORDING TO LINDSEY'S STORY, his real name is James O'Brien, and he is a native of Washington, D. C., where he has lived nearly all of his life. He has done nothing in particular for a living, but is one of the rough men about the city, and has been in the Penitentiary twice for disorderly luct. He was sent for to go to Cumbe land, Md., just before the election, by William M. Price, a candidate for Presidential Elector on the Democratic ticket, and, when he arrived there, Price and a police officer named Birmingham instructed him in the role which he was to allow in this six in prograf to the was to play in this city in regard to the Morey letter. They taught him the story which he was to tell, took him to the prominent mines in the neighborhood, and tried to drill him into an exact knowledge of their locality and features; but, as subsequent events proved, the time was too

Indiana is 6,540. This is 395 vetes less than Judge Porter's majority for Governor, but it is considerably larger than the average majority for State officers.

WILLIE BURNS, a 6-year-old child, and Charley Zelenka, a companion, were killed Tuesday by the falling of a sand-bank under which they were playing. Their bodies were not discovered till yesterday afternoon.

THE MAN WAS TOO STUPID, to gain unficient knowledge of this kind to make a successful perjurer. Then, when the man was supposed to be thoroughly informed, Price and Birmingham bought his ticket and sent him to been paid \$150

By THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTER.

sitting in this city, as the price of his perjury. questioned and given money, with the promise of more when his work was com-

pleted. His testimony from beginning to end was a fabrication.

At the conclusion of the examination Morey was returned to the custody of his uncle, with orders to produce him to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, when his confession will be read to him for his signature.

will be read to him for his signature.

O'RIEN,
as Lindsay, according to his own story, should now be called, was taken to the Tombs! Prison by Detective Fields and handed over to the temporary custody of Warden Finn, who locked him up. The following entry was made on the blotter previous to his assignment to his cell: "James O'Brien, alias Robert Lindsay, 22 years old, unmarried; residence, Georgetown, District of Columbia; occupation, laborer; crime, perjury." The prisoner came down from his perjury." The prisoner came down from his cell this evening in his shirt-sleeves.

HIS DEMEANOR was that of a man who had eased his mind of some heavy load, and he spoke rather cheerfully, although maintaining reticence regarding his confession. He said he was a base-ball player by profession, and had been forced into his confession by the fact that he was in a "very bad fix." Persons with whom "he had entered into an agreement had failed to fullful it," and left him in a lurch out of which he scarcely knew how to extri-cate himself. He would not reveal the names of these persons, and was equally reticent as to whom he had implicated, leaving it open to inference, however, that they were Demo-crats, and of some standing in the party.

"TRUTH'S" COUNSEL. HE REFUSES TO SHIELD BARNUM. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—In the absence Mr. Hart's counsel, his partner said:
"You may say from me that my partner

knew nothing whatever about these two wit-nesses beyond the fact that they professed to have information which would prove of benefit to his client. He put them on the stand, having first informed himself of the general purport of what they knew or professed to know, for the purpose of eliciting that informa-tion." O'Brien's breakdown was as much a surprise to him as to any one else. No criminal lawyer would put such a witness on the stand knowing that he was about to fail so signally, as by so doing he would only injure his own case. Being asked who brought these men forward in the first in-stance, the lawyer said:

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE. There is no use making any bones about that. The part of the case relating to these two men, Morey and O'Brien, is, from its inception, the work of the National Democratic Committee. O'Brien's affidavit was originally made in Cumberland, Md., on the day before election,

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

he caught him lying, he would be one of the first to urge his punishme

PHILP'S COUNSEL.

PHILP'S COUNSEL.

THEIR EXPLANATIONS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

New York, Nov. 10.—The lawyers for the defense, all and severally, profess to wash their hands of any responsibility for the inculpated witnesses, Morey and O'Brien. Gen. Roger A. Pryor, on being asked what he knew of the matter, said he never saw either of the men before, or had any direct or Indirect communication with them until they were put on the stand. He did not even then examine them, but left that to the Truth lawyer in the case, to whom it belonged.

"Even now," he said, "it is difficult to believe that the old man Morey iled in all that he said about his uncle. He told such a clear, positive, and direct story, supplementclear, positive, and direct story, supplementing it with names, dates, and statements of facts concerning which, if he was falsifying, he must have known that he was certain to be exposed. The other witness, Lindsey, I did not think much of. His facial appear-

concerning these men, that I knew nothing whatever about them until they appeared on the stand, did not examine them, and am, therefore, in no way concerned as to what they may or may not have said since. My sole interest is in Mr. Philp, whom I fully be-lieve to be innocent, and whom I think no jury would convict upon the testimony thus far adduced."

far adduced."

MR. CHARLES W. BROOKE
also disclaimed all knowledge as to the two
witnesses whose evidence he said was a part
of the newspaper's defense, and therefore
in the hands of Mr. Hart's lawyer. He
(Brooke) was associated with Gen. Pryor
and ex-Surrogate Veeder in defense of Mr.
Philp, and had nothing whatever to do with
Morey or O'Brien. He knew no more of
them than of any other citizen knowledge
of whom was derived from reading the
newspapers. There had been no consultation between Philp's lawyers and Mr. Hart's
in regard to their production. in regard to their produc

HEWITT.

HE IS ANXIOUS NOT TO BE CONNECTED WITH
THE MATTER.

, Special Dispatch to The Onicago Tribuna.

New York, Nov. 10—The only members
of the Democratic National Committee in the
city to-day were Abram S. Hewitt and Willlam L. Scott. Neither was anxious to be interviewed. Mr. Hewitt said he knew nothing beyond what he had previously testified
to in court. He had spoken the whole
truth, and had hoped to be relieved from any
further connection with the Chinese letter. further connection with the Chinese letter. He had nothing to do with the trial, was not interested either way, and merely repeated upon oath what he had said in public. Mr. Hart brought the letter to the Committee-room and, after an examination, he pronounced it genuine. That was the only time, to his knowledge, that the letter was discussed by the Committee.

MR. BARNUM MIGHT
have taken an active part in the defense,
but he did not know. The letter
was never considered by the Committee at its sessions, nor was any
member of the Committee authorized to take
the matter in hand. It was his impression
that the Committee thought it would be best
merely to aid the desense. The letter produced little or no excitement at the National
headquarters, and was rarely discussed.
Mr. Hewitt being reminded that O'Brien
had sworn that he was directed to come to
New York by the National Democratic Com-New York by the National Democratic Comittee, replied that, shortly after the alle Chinese letter was published, the dispate printed in the Washington Post, in which O'Brien said he was acquainted with Morey and knew him well, came under his notice.

HE ADVISED THE COMMITTEE to bring O'Brien to New York, and a t to bring O'Brien to New York, and a telegram was sent to member of the Maryland Committee to see whether he could not be induced to repeat his newspaper intervew under oath. The result was that O'Brien came to New York. Mr. Hewitt knew nothing more about him. He did not even know whether he called at the Democratic National headquarters. He was pretty sure that he was not examined by any member of the Committee.

mber of the Committee Mr. Hewitt said he was reasonably active in the campaign, though not very active, and, therefore, not thoroughly acquainted with all the methods employed. He was very seldom at headquarters, and his work was entirely foreign to the investigation of the forged let-ter. He was very anxious that he should not e connected in any way with the recent de-

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 10.—The Times says:
The only members of the Democratic National Committee in the city yesterday were Abram S. Hewitt and William L. Scott. Hewitt said he knew nothing beyond what he had previously testified to in court. He had spoken the whole truth, and had hoped to be relieved from any further connection with the Chinese letter. Hewitt, being reminded that O'Brien had sworn that he was directed to come to New York by the National Democratic Committee,

that, shortly after the alleged Chinese letter was published, dispatches printed in the Washington Post in which O'Brien said he was acquainted with Morey and knew him well, came under his notice. He advised the Committee to bring O'Brien to New York, and a telegram was sent to a member of the Maryland Committee to see whether he could not be induced to repeat his naw-paper interview under oath. The result was that O'Brien came to New York. Hewitt knew nothing more about him. He did not even know whether he called at the Democratic National Headquarters. He was pretcratic National Headquarters. He was pret-ty sure that he was not examined by any

INDIGNANT, OF COURSE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Mr. Scott, memof the Democratic National Committee, the had received an inkling of the con sions, and was satisfied that they were infa-mous lies "out of whole cloth." There was no necessity to say anything more. The octatic National Committee had nothing with the defense of Philp, no more to do a than the table in the Fifth Avenue originated in the law office of John Sanborn, of Lawrence, Mass., and was the result of a conspiracy between A. L. Clark and Sanborn. Clark keeps a pool-room in Lawrence, Mass., and Sanborn is a lawyer, and was a candidate for Presidential Elector on the Democratic ticket in Massachusetts.

\*\*Morey was "Craammed"\*

by Clark, in Sanborn's office, before coming here, and both Clark and Sanborn knew that he was coming to New York to testify to a lie. Clark volunteered to come with him, pay his expenses, and take him back out of the money he was to receive for his testimony. The two came to this city on the Saturday before election, and Morey was quartered for the first two nights in the rooms of the National Democratic Committee. On the day after his arrival he was taken to the consent of the National Democratic Committee. On the day after his arrival he was taken to the consent of the National Democratic Committee. On the day after his arrival he was taken to the consent of the National Democratic Committee. On the day after his arrival he was taken to the consent of the National Democratic Committee. On the day after his arrival he was taken to the consent of the National Democratic Committee. On the day after his arrival he was taken to the consent of the National Democratic Committee. On the day after his arrival he was taken to the consent of the National Democratic Committee. On the day after his arrival he was taken to the consent of the National Democratic Committee. On the day after his arrival he was taken to the consent of the National Democratic Committee. On the day after his arrival he was taken to the consent of the National Democratic Committee. On the day after his arrival he was taken to the consent of the National Democratic Committee. On the day after his arrival he was taken to the consent of the National Democratic Committee. On the day after his arrival he was taken to the consent of the National Democratic Committee. On the day after his arrival he was taken to the consent of the National C

vas a nephew of H. L. Morey, and had inreurred expenses in coming to New York. The Committee, having directed his coming, was of course compelled to pay his expenses. He was not sure, however, that the money was paid as expenses. Morey eight have deliberately swindled the Committee. The part of the confession relating the lodging of Morey in the courses. lodging of Morey in the rooms of the nat headquarters and the holding of here for two days and two nights, Mr. out instantly characterized as another in-mous lie. No one was fed and lodged at a Headquarters. The Committee did not tre enough money to feed itself.

re enough money to feed itself.

ANOTHER RECITAL.

To the Wastern Associated Frem.

[EW York, Nov. 10.—Mr. Scott said the subjected on interview. He had received an inkling the confession, and was satisfied that they be infamous lies out of whole cloth.

The Democratic National Committee in the period of the defense of Philp. It remembered that, on the Saturday vious to the election, a telegram was reced from an unknown man in Lynn, so,, saying that a "nephew" of H. L. Leev was there, and was willing to sweat ey was there, and was willing to swear his "uncle" existed. HAPPENING TO BE IN CHARGE

of the Committee rooms at that moment, Scott gave directions to send the "nephew" on to New York. Scott left New York the same evening, and afterward learned that Morey arrived on Sunday, but knew nothing more about him. Scott did not return until election-day. He said that Morey might have received \$150 from the Committee by representing that he was a nephew of H. L. Morey, and had incurred expenses in coming to New York. The Committee, having directed his coming, was, of course, compelled to pay his expenses. He was not sure, however, that money was paid as expenses. Morey might have deliberately swindled the Committee.

#### THE REGISTER. HOW IT WAS OBTAINED.

v York, Nov. 10.—It has been a sub of some comment that the proprietors of Kirtland House, in Lynn, Mass., should we the register of their hotel to be brought its city to be tampered with. A promioficial who is conversant with phase of the Morey case, told this eventhe following story, as it was related to the following story, as it was related to by Messrs. Mills and Carter, of the Kirtcarried to Mayor Prince, of Boston, a letter signed, or purporting to be signed, by W. H. Barnum, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, in which Mayor Prince was requested to aid the bearer in procuring what he wanted. Nayor Prince indorsed this letter and sent the man to William Thompson, the Demo-eratic candidate for Governor of Massachuits, and Mr. Thompson indorsed the letter nerally to whom it might concern.

on went to Mills and Carter and asked he loan of the register of 1879, stating t was to be used in a lawsuit. The pro-ors refused to lend it until Wilson was ed by a gentleman of Lynn whom they lly knew. After this they gave it inthe man's custody, supposing it was to be ad in a Boston court. Their astonishment at hearing of it in this city in corthe Philp case was unbounded.

#### THE ELECTION.

THE BROOKLYN "EAGLE."

THE BROOKLYN "EAGLE."
IT REPREHENDS THE FRAUD FOLLY.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Brooklyn Eagle
speaks deliberately, and without fear or
favor, on the matter of Frauds, which just
now are so agitating the Democratic mind.
That paper having been one of the foremost
in the nomination of Gen. Hancock, and
looked upon as the special organ of the
Democratic nominee throughout the recent
campaign. is presumed to speak by the amuaign, is presumed to speak by the ard when it discusses the questions which

card when it discusses the questions which lie close to the issues of the day, so far as they bear upon that party, and its editorial comments this evening will be read with some interest. The Eagle is afflicted with a spasm of common sense, which the other Democratic organs and the Democratic leaders liere generally have not been afflicted with to any alarming degree. It says:

In the past election charges were made on which a few thoughless men are now basing a silly claim for setting the recorded result aside. There is little or nothing new. All that is alleged now was charged before the election. It was said, for instance, that, in factories where a large number of workingmen are employed.

COERCIVE MEASURES

Were being resorted to, in order to compel the employes to vote as the employer demanded, and not as the employe desired. In the nature of things this could not be done secretly. The watchful party manager might be relied on to find it out. The coerced workingman was reasonably sure not to make a secret of the injustice with which he was threatened. The great body of workingmen cannot possibly be coerced by any devices which can be resorted to while the secresy of the ballot is maintained. It is a fair inference that the great body of workingmen would stand by their rights and by their Order, and that the party in whose interest coercion was resorted to would lose more than it would gain by it.

gain by it.

Upon the matter of colonization, which the braying Barnum and his colleagues have loudly charged upon the Republicans, the

majority of at least 20,000 votes.

COLONIZATION ON SO VAST A SCALE would seem to be impossible under the circumstances governing the relations of parties in the late election; the Republicans were as anxious about their majority in New Jersey and Connecticut as about their majority in New York. Aside from this, we may be sure that the Republican candidates for Governor in New Jersey and Connecticut were not disposed to sacrifice their chances of success in crder to contribute to a fraudulent result in New York. There is nothing in the returns from New Jersey and Connecticut to show that every citizen entitled to vote in both States did not do so. It will be remembered, too, that

#### BEN WOOD.

HIS SEAT THREATENED.

Aposted Dispute to The Chicago Tribuna.

EW YORK, Nov. 10.—There is a prospect is Ben Wood will be compelled to fight for seat in Congress from the Fifth District his city. Mr. Muller, who stood as an insendent Democratic candidate against od, who was a representative of the Tamory Wing, and to which body Muller also man, that represents the best of the Congress that his defeat was owing to the congress that his defeat was o

his having been sold out by Kelly, and he now proposes to protest Wood's election. He has prepared his protest, which will be presented to the Board of Canvassers, and he says that, if they disregard it, he will take the case to the House of Representatives. Muller says he is convinced he received a majority of the votes, but the result was changed by members of his own party for selfish ends, and he proposes to vindicate himself and prevent his constituency from being disfranchised.

FOWLER'S FUSS. THE GREAT INVESTIGATOR WITHOUT SUP-

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The "Fraud" cry
raised by William A. Fowler, Chairman of
the Executive Committee of the Democratic
State Committee, is no longer echoed in chorus by the Democrats of the State. Through their newspaper organs and leader, the Tilden wing of the party flatly repudlates Mr. Tilden wing of the party flatty repudiates Mr. Fowler's action. He may obtain what statements he pleases concerning the election, but they do not intend to support him if he should decide to bring the statements to the attention of the State Board of Canvas sers. At first the Tilden wing silently acquiesced in Mr. Fowler's course. The anti-Tilden wing rushed to his support, some claiming that the State had been carried by fraud, others asserting that defeat had come through the treachery of the Tilden men.

through the treachery of the Tilden men. These latter arguments greatly
IRENTATED THE TILDEN MEN,
and they determined at once to change their policy. It was argued that if the fraud cry was silenced, and the acknowledgment made that the State had been legitimately carried by the Republicans, public attention would be called still more closely than it had been to the decrease of the Democratic vote in New York. The Albany Argus, the leading Tilden organ, said: "New York State voted to appoint the Republican Electors, and not to appoint the Bemocratic candidates for Electors. That ends the matter, and the Democratic party must not be put in a false position by assuraing otherwise."

The Buffalo Courier, in an editorial on the subject, said: "As this seems to be a time for plain speech, we may say that the Democratin Eric County who admire Mr. Tilden are not so numerous by a great deal as those who think it time the party were rid of John are not so numerous by a great deal as those who think it time the party were rid of John

Daniel Manning, the leader of the Tilden wing in the interior of the State and a mem-ber of the Democratic State Committee, was at the St. James Hotel to-day. He said: "Mr. Fowler's proclamation

WAS UNAUTHORIZED by either the Democratic State Committee or the Executive Committee of the organi-

"Will there be a meeting of the Executive Committee to receive the reports concerning frauds requested by Mr. Fowler?" was asked.

Mr. Manning's face assumed a look of contempt as the mention of Mr. Cox's action, and he said: "There has been no meeting called, and I do not know if there is any intention of

and I do not know it there is any intention of calling a meeting."

Mr. Manning, it is said, met W. D. Scott, a Tilden member of the National Democratic Committee, to-day, and had a long conversation with him about political matters. It is the belief of politicians that the hostile attitude toward the fraud cry taken by the Tilden men of the New York State Committee will be taken also by the Tilden men of the National Committee.

HANCOCK'S ATTITUDE HANCOCK'S ATTITUDE.

HANCOCK'S ATTITUDE.

The Heraid, in an editorial this morning on the statement that Gen, Hancock will not be a party to a fraud issue, says: "This determination on the part of Gen. Hancock was to have been expected from his character as a man of bonor and integrity and a good citizen of the Republic. The private letter, of which the sub tance is given, confirms the inference which we drew from a similar statement in the Brooklyn Eagle. That statement was not put forth as if by authority, but it was so unqualified and absolute that the editor of the Eagle could hardly have been so positive unless he was repeating what he had heard Gen. Hancock say. The confidence and intimacy which were known to exist during the canvass between that journal and the Democratic candidate would naturally make it cautious in declaring his sentiments, and prevent it from making unwarranted declarations respecting his purposes and views. But the letter is a more deliberate expression than oral words uttered to a friend, and it may he taken as defining the settled purpose than oral words utiered to a friend, and it may be taken as defining the settled purpose of Gen. Hancock on the disturbing question which has been raised by Messrs. Kelly and Barnum to shield themselves from the indignation of the Democratic party.

"Even if we could suppose that the Democratic Congress will be so demented as to count Hancock in after the people have elected his competitor, his bonest refusal to countenance such a scheme, or to take the office of President if the scheme should succeed, would put the Democratic party in a ridiculous predicament. There is little hazard in predicting that as soon as the artitude of Gen. Hancock toward this unscruppilous project becomes known, it will be quietly abandoned by its inventors."

IRVING-HALL. THE CAUSE OF DEFEAT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Executive Committee of Irving Hall met to-night. The report of the Sub-Committee to which was referred the matter of comparing the census-returns with the votes polled, with a view to ascertain the fradulent vote cast, was presented. It sets forth that prominent among the causes which produced the Democratic defeat in the last election must be recknowled the secession from election must be reckoned the secession from
the Democratic party in 1879, which resulted
in the election of a Republican State Government, whose machinery was used to divert
votes to Garfield. The report charges that
to colonization, intimidation, and bribery, a
large portion of the increased Republican
vote was due. It suggests that a Congressional
investigation be had so that frauds may
be prevented in future, and says that the
corruption of the franchise of New York is
of more importance than the result of the
Presidential election, and must be checked.
The report was adopted, but the resolution
to petition Congress to appoint a committee
was referred to a sub-committee.
A resolution declaring that the Democratic
defeat was due to incompetent leaders, both
in Irving and Tammany Hall, was lost.

The Sub-Committee was continued, and the
meeting adjourned.

#### CITY NEWS.

THE FORGED BONDS. EFFORTS TO FIND WHO IS HOLDING THEM UNWITTINGLY, AND HOW MANY THERE

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribu New York, Nov. 10.—The examination of Jasper Owen, who is accused of complicity in the recent forgery of 6 per cent Governin the recent forgery of 6 per cent Government bonds, was to have taken place before United States Commissioner Allen in Brooklyn this evening, but the prosecution was not prepared, and an adjournment without date was taken. The Secret-Service men find that they have not completed their work, and cannot tell when they will be ready to present the testimony against the prisoners in the Courts. Doyle, who was arrested in Chicage with over \$200,000 of the fraudulent bonds in his possession, has not yet undergone possession, has not yet undergone an examination, and his alleged confederates, who were arrested in Brooklyn, will not be arraigned until after the preliminary pro-ceedings in the case, for the witnesses against him are needed by the prosecution in the

Brooklyn cases.

THE GOVERNMENT DETECTIVES

who made the arrests have, it is thought, been misled by an erroneous statement which appeared in certain newspapers to the effect that Smythe, the engraver of the plate upon which the spurious bonds were printed, had asserted that the forged paper taken from Doyle was all that had been uttered. Counselor Angell, United States District-Attorney Tenney's assistant, says Smythe never made any such declaration, and he is surprised that the detectives in charge of the case accepted the story as true, and lagged in their investigation.

CHIEF DRUMMOND,

of the Secret-Service Bureau, in the city, says he is not at liberty to make public a statement of what has been effected so far, or fell

what is now being done. He intimates that there will be astounding developments within a reasonable time. His men are energetically completing their work, and have not lost the trail since it was taken up. The District-Attorney hesitates about commencing proceedings against taken up. The District Auditory nestitates about commencing proceedings against the accused men until the latest phase in the affair is fully understood. It is now known, from Smythe's admission, which was made this week, that the counterfeit plate

PINISHED AND GIVEN TO BROCKWAY LAST TINISHED AND GIVEN TO BROCKWAY LAST MAY.

That bonds were printed upon it before those found in Doyle's valise were seized is ascettained to be a fact beyond dispute. The Treasury Department had suspected this to be the case, but no evidence to that effect could be secured until possession was obtained of the three bonds that Doyle hypothecated with the Second National Description of the secured until Persent the Second National Description of the secured with the Second National Description of the secured with the Second National Description of the secured Persent III. pothecated with the Second National Bank of Peoria, Ill. He negotiated these on the 9th of August, and the spurious plate had then been in Brockway's hands three months at least. The United States Treasurer argues that if three bonds were printed and taken for genuine over a bank-counter, many more may be held by bankers, brokers, and

THE THOUSANDS WHO INVEST THEIR EARN-In these securities and keep them out of sight except when coupons are detached to draw interest money. Acting on this hypothesis, Government Agents are engaged in the effort to find who, if any, hold the fraudulent bonds, and the prescention of the prisoners will be delayed till the investigation is completed.

JAY GOULD.

HE BORBOWS \$50,000,000, Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—It is reported on good authority, and generally believed on good authority, and generally believed on Wall street, that Jay Gould and his clique recently succeeded in borrowing \$30,000,000 from the city banks and capitalists on six months' to one year's time, and then lent it all out on call, thus virtually placing them-selves in a position to create a panic in stocks at any moment they choose to call in their

ASSAULT.

ATTACK ON JUDGE SAMUEL D. MORRIS. NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Ex-Judge Samuel D. Morris was one of the candidates for Dis-trict-Attorney of Kings County. "Jim" Dunn worked against him so successfully hat Morris did not receive the nomination Morris came out in a card attacking Dunn's character, calling him a prize-fighting ballotbox stuffer, a violator of the law, and the representative of the most dangerous element in the community. To-day Morris was in a restaurant in Brooklyn, when Dunn, with some companions, entered. Dunn went up to the Judge and desired him to take back what he said about him. The Judge declined to speak to Dunn, when the latter, who is an athlete, struck the former

THREE TERRIPIC BLOWS in the face in quick succession, felling him to the floor. Dunn, it is said, then kicked the prostrate man in the head, and walked out. Friends carried the Judge to physicians, where his injuries were dressed. His face is severely bruised, and his eyes are swollen to an enormous size. Dunn was not arrested, but the case will be brought before the Grand Jury. He fought two prize-fights in his time, was an Alderman, and for the past two years has held the position of Deputy Coroner.

THE JUDGE is more severely injured than at first supposed. His cheek-bone is broken, and he is internally hurt and is raising blood.

It is intended to charge Dunn before the Grand Jury, now in session, with assault with intent to kill, and have his trial come off before the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer.

#### MURDER.

A COWARDLY "LOVER." New York, Nov. 10.—Assistant Corporation Attorney Sigerson, his widowed mother, his sister Mary, and younger brother John reside at No. 38 Lewis street. Andrew Gilled, a young lawyer of rather dissipated habits, was among their friends. Recently he made overtures of marriage to Miss Sigerson, woman and her family, and he was finally forbidden to enter the house. Late this aft-Mrs. Sigerson and her daughter talked with him awhile, and then desired him to go away. He did not go at once, but continu to plead for Miss Sigerson's favor. At length he threw his left arm about her neck, and, in the presence of her mother, drew a pistol from his pocket, placed the weapon against her head, and sent a builet through her brain. Mary fell dead at her mother's feet, and Gillen rushed from the house. He was subsequently arrested and taken to the Tombs.

EMMA MINE.

EMMA MINE.

SETTLEMENT OF AN OLD DISPUTE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Nov. 10.—A dispatch received in this city to-day from London announced that the disputes connected with the Emma Mine litigation had been amicably settled. The litigation grew out of the sale of the Emma Mine by Trenor W. Park and Gen. H. H. Baxter to the Emma Mining Company of London. A suit was brought in 1875 in the United States Court in this city before Judge Wallace by Court in this city before Judge Wallace by the London Company against Mr. Park to recover \$5,000,000 on the ground of friend in the sale. Mr. Trenor W. Park, when questioned in relation to the matter at the Windsor Hotel, said that he had been informed some time ago that the had been informed some time ago that the London Company desired to compromise the suit, and he had been asked to go to London, or seud an agent, to effect a settlement. About three weeks ago he authorized Mr. O. A. Gager, of the firm of Field, Haviland & Co., to go to London and act as his agent. He received a cable dispatch from Mr. Gager Tuesday night to the effect that he had made satisfactory progress, and expected to complete the settlement next morning. The withdrawal, he understood, referred to all pending litigation.

EASTERN ROADS.

SCARED BY THE WESTERN WAR. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—It is known that the nanagers of at least one of the Eastern trunk lines were approached to-day with the purpose of securing its cooperation in re-ducing rates to the Atlantic seaboard. ducing rates to the Atlantic seaboard. The attempt is said to have been unsuccessful. Considerable uneasiness exists, however, among the Eastern companies, and it is considered probable that they may be forced into the struggle. No meeting of the Presidents of the companies forming the Southwestern Association was called yesterday. Officers of the Wabash Company declare that they will not call another meeting; that the initial step must be taken by the companies which violated the New York agreement recently made. It is not thought likely by railroad men that the Chicago & Alton Company will seek a reconciliation at present. Some of the largest stockholders of that Company are said to be dissatisfied with the action of the officers in violating the New York agreement, which they say was clearly understood.

NOTHER KID-GLOVE SUIT.

NEW YORK, NOV. 10.—The suit of the United States against Julus B. Pings, of the firm of Pings & Pinner, to recover damages amounting to \$600,000 for alleged undervaluation of importations of kid-gloves, was commenced this afternoon in the United States District Court before Judge Choat. The case excites much interest among importers. The goods in question were imported from Breslau, and the Government alleges the involces were largely undervalued.

A DEFAULTER. ANOTHER KID-GLOVE SUIT.

New York, Nov. 10.—A bookkeeper at the office of the Steamboat Inspectors, Post-Office Building, is a defaulter to the amount of \$6,000.

DEAD.

Brig.-Gen. Richard S. Satterlee died this

Gen. Hancock Denies Complicity in Barnum's Conspiracies.

Resignation of James A. Garfield as Congressman from Ohio.

The Letter of Secretary Sherman to Dalzell No Relief to Anybody.

Garfield's Warmest Friend, Foster, Pulling for the Senatorship, and Likely to Get It.

outhern Plan Which the Repub lican Statesmen Are Expected to Adopt.

The Chivalry to Be Kept "Electing" until They Learn Fair Play.

A Train in Florida Waylaid, and a Number of Bulldozers Rescued.

Ungrateful and Inconsistent Political Course of Rosecrans in California.

Causes of the Late Landslide-Official Figures in Illinois, Indiana. and Ohio.

HANCOCK.

HANCOCK.

HE REPUBLATES BARNUM.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—The Stav. this evening, says: "A letter from Gen. Hancock was received here to-day by an officer of the army who was on his staff. In the letter Gen. Hancock says emphatically that he has no lot nor part in the agitation in regard to throwing out the vote of New York, nor will he have any. He is opposed to the agitation, he says, and believes Gen. Garfield was elected, and should be inaugurated without any fuss."

THE TOOLS. THEY HAVE NOT YET RECEIVED ORDERS TO

RONDOUT, N. Y., Nov. 10 .- The Chairma RONDOUT, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The Chairman of the Ulster County Democratic Committee has served upon the Board of Canvassers of Ulster County a protest against counting the Republican Electoral ballots, claiming that said ballots do not conform to the requirements of the statute, in that they contain both caption and indorsement, and that the names of several candidates are not printed "in plain type, with letters of uniform size." Ulster County, heretofore largely Democratic, on the 2d inst. gave Garfield 130 Democratic, on the 2d inst. gave Garfield 130 majority. CORTLAND COUNTY.

ONTI AND COUNTY.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 10.—At a meeting of the Cortlant County Board of Canvassers a Democratic protest was made against counting of the Republican Electoral ballots, on the ground of double headings. The Board voted to canvass the vote, and send the protest with the canvass to the State

Hupson, N. Y., Nov. 10,-The Chairman Address, A. I., Aov. 10.—The Charman and Secretary of the Democratic County Committee served upon the Board of Canvassers of Columbia County protests against counting the Republican Electral, Congressional, Assembly, and county tickets, on the ground that such ballots were illegally indorsed. The protests were ordered placed on-file, and the Board adjourned till Thurs-day to take legal advice on the question. The Board comprises twelve Republicans and ten Democrats. Democrats.

GARFIELD.

"COMMENT VOUS PORTEZ VOUS?"

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MENTOR, O., Nov. 10.—Rain has made the farm of Gen. Garfield not exactly a thing of beauty to-day, and the "Lawnfield" family, which includes a half-dozen secretaries and four or five servants, besides the General and his wife and children, spent most of the time within doors, the President-elect being engaged as much as possible in his "workshop," that being the word by which his office has been mainly designated of late. Bad weather has never deterred callers from visiting Mentor, and consequently the General was not surprised when Governor-elect Porter, of Indiana, was driven, all muddied, up to the door from the depot, where he had been dropped off by an east-bound train. The greeting was remarkably cordial on both sides, Gen. Garfield feeling that he owed much to Indiana for the courage with which it inspired the Republicans after Oct. 12, and was particularly indebted to

MR. PORTER for the excellent work that he had individ for the excellent work that he had individ-ually performed throughout the State, pre-vious to both the Gubernatorial and Nation-al elections. The two gentlemen had a pleasant talk together over the political prospect in general. The President-elect said that the Democrats were damaging themselves by the fraud cry in New York more than they were hurt-ing the Republicans. Gov. Porter spent about two hours at Garfield's, then leaving for Washington. L. M. Nichols, of the for Washington. L. M. Nichols, of the Honest-Money League, the Hon. Charles C. Davis, member of the Ohio Legislature from Hamilton County, and Mr. John M. Francis and wife, of Troy, N. Y., were

Francis and wife, of Troy, N. Y., were
THE OTHER CALLERS OF NOTE
during the day and evening. Mr. Nichols
came from Wisconsin, and left immediately
for the East on business of a political
nature. To-morrow is the twenty-second
wedding anniversary of Gen. Garfield and
wife. They were married at the house of
the bride's father in Hiram, wholly without
ostentation, President Hitchcock, of the
Western Reserve College, performing the
ceremony. Considerable moralizing might
be indulged in over their comparatively
humble awticipations at that time, and what
they have achieved within the brief period of
twenty-two years.

twenty-two years.

THE WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES of Mr. and Mrs. Garfield have always been agreeably passed, in spite of the cares of office and politics, and it was anticipated that a little gathering of friends would be held this year, but the pressure of work devolving upon the General so soon after the election may prevent. Garfield will probably spend the entire winter quietly at Mentor or in Cleveland, visiting Washington only once for the purpose of arranging his affairs there. The General remains silent on the subject of the Cabinet and

THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP, but his friends are of the opinion that the knowledge of the fact that Secretary Sherman desires to be Senator again will tend rather to cause trouble than to diminish it, as Sherman indicated would be the case in his letter to Private Dulzell. Garfield might have felt that he would prefer not to consider himself in any way obligated to retain twenty-two years.

HIS WARMEST FRIEND,

Gov. Charles Foster, was working for, and expected to obtain. Probably it will be some satisfaction to know, as the General probably does, that Poster's popularity in Ohio would be apt to carry him into almost anything he wished, and the conveyance is that the cold be apt to carry him into almost anything he wished, and the consequence is that the cold Sherman as against the warm and popular Foster can stand but slight chance. There is scarcely a member of the Ohio Legislature who does not think a great deal of Foster, and these men would give Sherman their voice only from a sense of duty, which does not at present prevail.

HE RESIGNS ONE OF THE THREE PLACES GIVEN HIM BY THE PEOPLE.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 10.—Gov. Foster to-day received the resignation of James A. Garfield as member of Congress from the Nineteenth Ohio District. The Nineteenth District, at the time of Gen. Garfield's elec-

District, at the time of Gen. Garfield's election to Congress, was not composed wholly of the same territory of which it is now constituted. The writ for an election to fill the vacancy will be issued to-day for an election Nov. 30, and will be sent to those counties which composed the Nineteenth District at the time Gen. Garfield was elected, it being held that the territory composing that dis-trict has vested rights which cannot be ab-rogated by an act of the General Assembly.

THE BULLDOZERS.

THE PLAN TO BE PURSUED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10,—The information that the Republicans have received from all parts of the South since the election indicates that in Virginia, North Carolina, part of Georgia, Tennessee, and probably in Arkansas, the elections for Congressmen were in the main fair. In South Carolina all were in the main fair. In South Carolina all were carried by use of tissue ballots and by displays of violence. In Alabama gross frauds in registering Republican votes were the rule. In Chalmers' district of Mississippi, Lynch was undoubtedly cheated out of an election. Immediately after the organization of the next House, all cases in the South where the election was tainted by violence, tissue ballots, or false counting will be takeu up and rigorously dealt with. Members of the Republican Committee are talking of a gen-Republican Committee are talking of a general course of action, which they think will exercise a very wholesome effect in the South and promote the course of honest Con-gressional elections in the future.

THE PLAN is to send the election back to the people in every case where violence or any species of fraud can be clearly shown, and to continue thereafter to remand the case for a new elec-tion until a perfectly free and fair one has been held. In such glaring cases as those of Mackey in Charleston, Lowe and Strolbach in Alabama, and Lynch in Mississippi they will undoubtedly be given their seats under the usual form of contest, but it is the purpose of prominent Republicans to hereafter take every opportunity to remand unfair election cases to the voters in the Southern districts, and to refuse to seat those returned until honest elections are held in the district which are now habitually compromised with violence and fraud, or both.

SUPPRESSING AN ANNOYANCE. JACKSONVILLE, Fia., Nov. 10.—A train from Madison Court-House, having on board five citizens in charge of a Deputy United States Marshal, arrested for alleged violation of the election laws, was boarded Tuesday night as it was leaving Madison by a party of masked men, who released t prisoners and made the witnesses disemba

WHAT DID IT.

VIEWS OF RETURNING OFFICE-HOLDERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—Returning office-holders, bringing the sentiment of their respective sections, are singularly unanimous with regard to the cause which operated most powerfully to defeat the Democratic candidates in the election of last week candidates in the election of last week.

"The tariff," they say, "and the splendid record of the Republican party since it has been in power, together with the indiscretions of the Democratic party in Congress, were all powerful contributions; but the real moving sentiment in the minds of the loyal masses of the North was the determination that the solid and still disjoyal South should not be suffered to capture by fraud the Government it had failed to destroy by force, "In fifty-six meetings which I addressed," said Gen. Raum, "I found that, while other issues were listened to with marks of approval, that which commanded the closest attention that which commanded the closest attention and brought out the most emphatic demonstrations of feeling was the description of the methods by which the South has gained its power in Congress, and seeks to extend it

Register of the Treasury: "All the other issues are involved in the Southern question. The tariff question was only a feature of the Southern question. It was the fear on the part of the manufacturers and the laboring people that the South would put in force their doctrine of free trade that made the tariff issue serviceable to the Republican party. They had incorporated the doctrine in their Confederate Constitution and in the Cincinnati platform. So, too, with the Internal-Revenue laws. There was a fear that the South would tamper with them, reducing SAID JUDGE SCOFIELD, the South would tamper with them, reducing the tax on whisky, as they have on tobacco All these were parts of

THE SOUTHERN QUESTION, and all were involved in the single question:
'Shall the South be allowed, by reason of its
fraudulent majorities, to control the entire
country?' It was that question which was
answered by the people last week." "I do
want." said want," said

SECOND AUDITOR ZENIS,
"in some way to have it impressed upon the
minds of the members of the new Congress
and the new Administration that the question of questions which the people expect them to consider and take action on is that relating to the maintenance of Republican forms of Government and the right of suf-frage in the South, until it is made as safe for a man to talk and vote his sentiments in South Carolina as in New York. There must be a Solid North opposed to and dominating a Solid South."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

UNBLUSHING FRAUDS IN CHARLESTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chiesge Tribuna,

New YORK, Nov. 10.—E. W. M. Mackey, of Charleston, S. C., describes in a dispatch to the Times to night how Democratic frauds were perpetrated in the City of Charleston. There are eleven polling places. At ten of these polls the ballots found in the box at the close of the election exceeded by nearly 4,000 the number of names of voters on the poll-list kept by the managers at each poll. The managers, after they had ascertained the amount of the excess, proceeded to draw from the ballot-box and destroy a number of ballots equal to the excess, so as to make the number of ballots correspond with the number of voters. lots correspond with the number of voters. In this way 3,477 ballots were drawn out and destroyed, of which 2,317 were Republican and 1,160 Democratic. By this process the Democrats gained 2,317 votes, and the Repub-

ligans lost a like number. By this system of STUFFING THE BALLOT-BOXES with Democratic tissue tickets (for tissue tickets were again used by the Democrats for that purpose), and thereby creating an excess of votes in every ballot-box, and then drawing therefrom Republican ballots, the vote of the City of Charleston was returned as follows: O'Connor (Dem.), 8,316; Mackey (Rep.), 8,339; majority for O'Connor, 5,177; when in truth and fact the vote as really east

anagers of elections were all Demonstrates and the Republicans not having a single man the city nor anywhere else in the ongressional district. At each polity the ballot-how was pleased as the polity the ballot-how was pleased.

in the city nor anywhere else in the whol Congressional district. At each poll in the city the ballot-box was placed at least FIVE PERT FROM THE GROUND and the hole in each box for the reception o votes was 3½ inches long by one included, so as to permit without difficulty the deposit of a ballot with a large number of others inclosed therein.

In the County of Charleston, 'outside of the city, at some polls frauds of the same character were perpetrated by the Democrats, though not to so great an extent. If Orangeburg County the Democrats adopted the same plan of stuffing the ballot-boxes with tissue ballots and then drawing therefrom Republican votes. There were nearly 1,000 more votes than voters in this county.

In Clarendon County the excess of fraudulent votes was 1,208, transferring a Republican majority of 900 in this county to a Democratic majority of 1,600.

INDIANA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 10.—The official returns of the election give Garfield a plurality of 6,540. Porter received 6,352. The folwing countles show De

Spencer, Starke Sullivan

THIS SHOWS that Garfield received a larger vote than was cast for the Republican State ticket, although he got 395 less than was received by Mr. Por-

A member of the Republican State Central Committee stated this afternoon that the visit of the Committee to Mentor last Friday had no political significance whatever, and came about in this way: During the campaign, at one of the Committee meetings, a visit to Mentor was suggested. Said the Chairman: "If we carry Indiana, I'll take you all up there after the election," and, in fulfillment of the promise, the trip was made, Mr. New chartering a special car at a personal expense of \$200. For all this, however, the visit seems to have occasioned considerable gossip, people even so far away as THE EXCURSION TO MENTOR siderable gossip, people even so far away as New York and Washington connecting it with the Senatorial contest in Indiana.

FRAUD. United States District-Attorney Holstein says the election cases that will come before the Grand Jury are neither numerous nor important. No election held since he has been connected with the office brought forth so extraordinary efforts made to find them.

MICHIGAN

ADRIAN. ADRIAN.

ADRIAN, Mich., Nov. 10.—The efficial canvass, completed to-day, gives Garfield. In Lenawee County, 6,451: Hancock, 5,246; Weaver, 402; for Governor, Jerome, Republican, 6,352: Holloway, Democrat, 5,355: for Congress, Second District, Willits, Republican, 6,080; Waldby, Democrat, 5,481. The constitutional amendment gets 476 majority.

GRAND RAPIDS.

lican, 6,080; Waldby, Democrat, 5,481. The constitutional amendment gets 476 majority.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Special Dispatch to The Orlicago Tribuna.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 10.—The official canvass of the vote of this county complete to-day shows: Garfield, 8,314; Hancock, 5,115; Weaver, 3,037; Dow, 58; Phelps, 18, giving Garfield 3,199 plurality and 86 majority. Webber, Republican, for Congress has 2,484 plurality, Randall, Democrat, getting 5,395, and Blanchard, Greenbacker, 3,227. Jerome's plurality for Governor is 2,238; Crosby's, for Lieutenant-Governor, 2,542; Jannings', for Secretary of State, 3,231; Pritchard's, for Treasurer, 3,249; Latuner's, for Auditor-General, 3,271; Neasmith's, for State Land Commissioner, 3,267; Van Riper's, for Attorney-General, 3,260; Gower's, for Superintendent of Public Instruction, 3,270; Rexford's, for State Senator, 4,109. Representatives—Earle, 1,604; Prindle, 1,524; Garfield, 454; and Palmerlee, 104. Perkins, for Judge of Probate, 3,434; Lamereaux, for Sheriff, 1,792 over his Greenbacker was second in the race); Clark, for Clerk, 4,399; Bishop, for Register of Deeds, 4,519; Verdler, for Treasurer, over Fusion, 1,134; Maynard, for Prosecuting Attorney, 3,905; Skeles, for County Surveyor, 314 over Fusion; Wilson, Republican, and Follett, Fusion, declared elected Circuit Court Commissioners; and Laubenstein and Burch, Republicans, are Coroners.

TENNESSEE.

TENNESSEE.

TENNESSEE.

DEMOCRATS UNEASY.

Special to Cincinnati Commercial.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 8.—The Democrats have grown uneasy over the returns that came in to-day and to-night, which give the Republicans eleven in the State Senate out of twenty-five. The Democrats believe they will get another Senator from the Fifth District. In the House, from the present returns; the Republicans will have thirty-eight and the Democrats thirty-five. The contest between Goas and Sample for Representative from James, Meigs, Rhea, and Cumberland Counties will have to be decided by the official vote. Sample, the Republican candidate, claims he has been elected by 18 majority. Stewart and Fout have tied in Bradley and Polk Counties. With the certificate of election is an affidavit of a negro who swears he voted for Fout, Republican, and that he had been in the county only five weeks. This would give Stewart, Democrat, one majority. This will probably be contested in the House. It is feared by the Democrats that the Republicans, securing control of the House, may count out enough Democrats to give them a majority in the Legislature and the United States Senator-ship.

ALABAMA A VEBY SMALL MAJORITY.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 10.—The majority of Gen. Wheeler, Democrat, over Lowe, Greenbacker and Independent, in the Eighth Congressional District, is 44.

CALIFORNIA.

DEMAND FOR ANOTHER SCRUTINY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The Post this evening says: "Republicans of this city and State are by no means satisfied that a record should be made in favor of Hancock for President and Rosecrans for Congress. They believe that there were fraudulent votes and a wrongful count in this city sufficient to Insure at least the election of Garfield if the errors in San Francisco can be corrected. It

will be demanded of the votes cast in the city, and it may be extended to the entire State. The majority in the State is so nare tow that if the votes wrongfully cast for Hancock in this city can be canceled then seems no doubt of the election of the entire body of Garfield Electors.

NEW YORK.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Peter Sheridan, Chairman of the Democratic City Cen-tral Committee, was arrested by a United States Deputy-Marshal to-day for illegally attempting to induce the Inspectors to regis ter Democrats in the First Ward the Frida efore election. He was taken before before election. He was taken before United States Commissioner Husbands and charged with having insisted upon registering men whom the Inspectors knew and characterized as being disqualified. The Commissioner will examine Sheridan to-morrow.

ALABAMA.

UNITED STATES SENATOR. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 10 .- The He of Representaives organized with Dawson for Speaker. The Governor's message deal entirely with State matters. The election in United States Senator to fill the place occ pied by Pryor occurs Tuesday, Nov. 28. The principal names are Watt, Walker Page Bradford, and O'Neal.

OHIO.

OHIO.

CARFIELD'S PLURALITY 34,177.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 10.—The official vote of the November election in Ohio was canvassed to-day, and showed the following result: Garfield, 375,048; Hancock, 340,571; Weaver, 5,456; Dow, 2,616. Garfield's planality, 34,177; Garfield over all, 26,105.

VIRGINIA. THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

DANVILLE, Va., Nov. 10.—The seat of the Hon. George C. Cabell, Representative elect from the Fifth Congressional District, will be contested by J. T. Stovall, his opponent.

GEN. ROSECRANS THE CAUSE OF GARFIELD'S DEFEAT IN CAL-IFORNIA—THE FORGED MOREY LETTE-BEMARKABLE CONDUCT OF GEN, ROSE-CRANS.

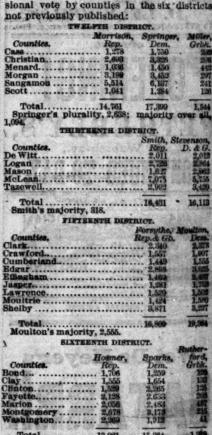
Dispatch to the New York Times,
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—There is no question that the Morey letter had much to do in tion that the Morey letter had much to do in this State in securing the large and unexpected vote given to Hancock last Tuesday. Many fair-minded but ignorant people were confused by the charges and derials, and settled the problem they could not solve by giving Hancock the benefit of their doubts. The result in the First District, however, is a most remarkable case of mismatchest. a most remarkable case of misunderstanding.
The district is solid against Chinese immigration, and on this issue the record of Hor ace Davis, the present member, is clearly consistent, and ought to be satisfactory, Nevertheless, Mr. Davis has been set aside, and Gen. Rosecrans elected in his place, who it now appears,

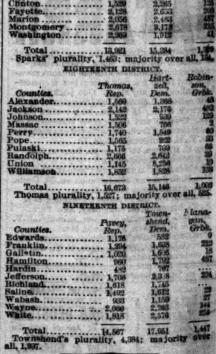
UNITED WITH COL. W. W. HOLLISTER, OF SANTA BARBARA, SANTA BARBARA,
in a petition to the Presid at asking him to
veto the Fifteen-Passenger till, on the
ground that Chinese immigration was acceptable and a benefit to the country. Had
this been known before the election, the
First District would have been obliged to
have abandoned Rosecrans altogether or
stulfified its position on that question. Rosecrans is, however, proving troublesome to
his party already. After a serenade given
him a few evenings ago, he said that he had
to regret that a majority of the people of the
United States had elected a thief and a perjurer President of the United States. This
declaration was, of course, in harmony with
party tacrica prior to the election, but tha
merest novice in politics knows that such
statements are without excuse after an election. Decent and respectable Democrats and
disgusted at the victous and ungrateful conduct of Rosecrans toward his former friend
and comrade, Gen. Garnend.

OUR CONGRESSMEN. COMPLETE RETURNS BY COUNTIES FROM THE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 10.—The tables herewith transmitted give the full Congressional vote by counties in the six districts not previously published:

TWELFTH DISTRICT.





EADS' SHIP-RAILWAY SCHEME

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 10.—A coal miner named Peter Miller, partially blind, living in the southern part of the city, blew his head to pieces in the garret of his house this afternoon by placing the muzzle of a double-barraied shotque in his mouth and pulling the trigger with his outstretched hand. His head and incepted literally torn to atoms.

RAILRO The Inside History ent Vigorous of Rate

All the Dispatches V Between Gou Blacksto

A Full Report of ings of Tue Meeting

The Chicago & Wes Comes Out at Last The Injunction Disso

Supreme Court

to Interfe

The Tracks Laid Acro and Rock Islan

PLACING THE REST
It has lately been a favor
part of the President and V
Wabash, St-Louis & Pacific,
cornered in a controversy reulties of their road with yar
from this city, to make respondence and private tele
sent by them relating to the
the Wabash people have ap
late the confidence of their
they chose to do so, but if the
one would suppose that the
be to publish a correct and
all the correspondence in t
not to select just such lette
tend to place their side in t
light. Thus, when they
heads" with the B
regarding the Humesto
caused to be published le
subject by Mr. James F. Joy
and Mr. Elijah Smith, fo
connected with the Burli
highly favorable to their sid
publish the correspondence
and Mr. Smith which called
ence that was published and
matter in an entirely dif
again they have given the
batch of letters and telegran
present complications with
roads, which tend to place t again they have given the batch of letters and telegran present complications with roads, which tend to place the present railroad war uppears, however, that again lished such correspondence their case and suppressed grams that were favoreole. The correspondence publicatives but one of the by Mr. Blackstone, of the Atleman has sent over a doze to his telegrams by Messr phreys, which show that the interest side, were also withhe Atmibus representative dent Blackstone, of the Alto telegrams and letters. Mr. he was not in the habit of grams and letters, written it to the papers for publication to be a breach of good fiable under any circumstants. hable under any circumstant bash people had seen fit to that published a portion of which had tended to place hitton, he had no object the state of everything that related public. He, therefore, all porter to copy from his let respondence between hin Jay Gould, and others bes The following letter w

after his arrival here, who

"CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Willy General Managers of other roadern Association as early as purpose of agreeing upon carrying out the agreement between the members of the authorize him also to make the General Manager of the Alton Roads relating to tween Chicago and St. Louising points reached via thr. The asseement last referr promptly, or we will be unonious action between the southwest?"

Mr. Humphrey's reply wanning to meet the manager to carry out the agreement Under date of Oct. 28, Jalowing dispatch to Presides "I hope you will use you illinois Central to induce the Wey York agreement."

On the same day anothe Gould was received, as foll "I have just seen Mr. Os Central. He says that h Louis business is so smi conform to the agreement of so."

In reply Mr. Blackstone the following dispatch, dat "Your two dispatches rederstand that any agreement twent the Wabash and Alger traffic except between and Chicago. Toledo, and I sented to that agreement that it was with the under agreement would be mad any terms that have been the Wabash will take suid demption of its unlimited promote the common just have no difficulty in mi mangement with the lifting I will confer with the official sa early as possible, a result."

any matter in dispute journed meeting of Ger Southwestern lines is to when it is hoped a comm Tollowing dispatch from "The agreement to between Chicago and S I understood this was Mr. Humphreys. If Illinois Central cannot the other two-thinks

BAMA. TES SENATOR nor's message deals

URALITY 34,177. v. 10.—The official vote ection in Ohio was can-howed the following re-ds; Hancock, 340,871; v. 2,616. Garfield's plu-d over all 26,106 d over all, 26,105.

ov. 10.—The seat of the ell, Representative elect cressional District, will affidavits for that pur

SECRANS.

MELD'S DEPEAT IN CALGED MOREY LETTER
DUOT OF GEN, ROSE-

ent member, is clearly the to be satisfactory.

GRESSMEN. BY COUNTIES FROM THE ING. DISTRICTS. Nov. 10.—The tables give the full Congres-ties in the six districts shed:

17,399 1,544 majority over all,

Forsythe, Rep. & Gb. 2.340 1,657 1,449 2,898 1,469 1,281 -1,520 1,424 3,871

H DISTRICT.

WAY SCHEME. —Capt. James B. Eads, and daughter, Capt. J. theil, Max E. Schmi dt. gineer, and A. G. Coch-ght for Mexico, via New

Nov. 10.—A coal miner tally blind, living in the city, biew his head to a house this afternoon of a double-barreled and pulling the trigger at the city of the cit

The Inside History of the Present Vigorous War of Rates.

RAILROADS

All the Dispatches Which Passed Between Gould and Blackstone.

A Full Report of the Proceedings of Tuesday's Meeting.

The Chicago & Western Indiana Comes Out Ahead at Last.

The Injunction Dissolved, and the me Court Declines to Interfere.

The Tracks Laid Across the Lake Shore and Rock Island Lines.

PLACING THE RESPONSIBILITY. It has lately been a favorit practice on the part of the President and Vice-President of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, whenever they got womered in a controversy regarding the dimentics of their road with various Western roads

matter in an entirely different light. Now again they have given the New York World a batch of letters and telegrams bearing upon the present complications with the Alton and other roads, which tend to place the responsibility for the present railroad war upon the Alton. It appears, however, that again they have only published such correspondence as is favorable to their case and suppressed all letters and telegrams that were favorable to the other side. The correspondence published in the World gives but one of the telegrams sent by Mr. Blackstone, of the Alton, while that gentleman has sent over a dozen, and the answers to his telegrams by Messrs. Gould and Humphreys, which show that the Alton has justice on its side, were also withheld from publication.

A TRIBUNE representative called upon Presi-Mr. Blackstone had no knowledge of an arrange-ment regarding the St. Louis business, which gives the Wabash one-third, and which was claimed to have been adopted by the Wabash

claimed to have been adopted by the Wabash people:

"CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Will you please instruct the General Manager of your road to meet the General Managers of other roads in the Southwestern Association as early as practicable for the purpose of agreeing upon necessary details for carrying out the agreement recently made between the members of the Association. Please authorize him also to make an agreement with the General Manager of the Illinois Central and Alton Roads relating to passenger-traffic between Chicago and St. Louis, and other competing points reached via three lines and yours. The agreement last referred to must be made promptly, or we will be unable to secure farmonious action between the several lines in the southwest?"

Mr. Humphrey's reply was as follows:

"New York, Oct. 25.—Have instructed Mr. Gault to meet the managers of the other roads to carry out the agreement entered into here."

Under date of Oct. 28, Jay Gould sent the following dispatch to president Blackstone:

"I hope you will use your influence with the Blinois Central to induce them to concur in the New York agreement."

On the same day another dispatch from Jay Gould was received, as follows:

"I have just seen Mr. Osborn, of the Illinois Central. He says that his interest in the St. Louis business is so small that he is willing to conform to the agreement if your Company will do so."

In reply Mr. Blackstone sent to Mr. Jay Gould he following dispatch, dated Oct. 29:

conform to the agreement if your Company will do so."

In reply Mr. Blackstone sent to Mr. Jay Gould the following dispatch, dated Oct. 29:

"Your two dispatches received. I do not understand that any agreement has been made between the Wabash and Alton relative to passenger traffic except between Missouri River points and Chicago. Toledo, and Detroit. When I consented to that agreement I stated, in substance, that it was with the understanding that a similar agreement would be made between the Illinois Central, Wabash, and Alton, but I did not assume to state any of the terms upon which such an agreement should be made, nor did I consent to any terms that have been named by others. If the Wabash will take such measures for the redemption of its unlimited tickets as will best promote the common interests, I think it will have no difficulty in making an equitable arrangement with the Illinois Central and Alton. I will confer with the officers of the Illinois Central as early as possible, and telegraph you the result."

The same day Mr. Gould replied, as follows:

esuit."
The same day Mr. Gould replied, as follows:
"The St. Louis and Chicago passenger busiess was to be pooled, one-third to Wabash and wo-thirds to Alton and Illinois Central. I unerstood both you and Humphreys assented to his." Mr. Blackstone at once answered Mr. Gould, as

Mr. Riackstone at once answered Mr. Gould, as follows:

"Mr. Ackerman says he is not willing to accept the terms of what he understands the Wabash claims to be an agreement made in New York. He is willing to leave the settlement of any matter in dispute to arbitration. An adjourned meeting of General Managers of the Southwestern lines is to be held next Thursday, when it is hoped a committee appointed for that purpose will propose a satisfactory solution of the difficulties. Suggestions made by Mr. Talmadge at the meeting in Cnicago last Wednesday in regard to rates and unlimited tickets are generally approved here."

On Oct. 30 President Blackstone received the following dispatch from Jay Gould:

"The agreement to give Wabash one-third tetwen thicago and St. Louis seems to me fair. I understood this was agreed between you and Mr. Humphreys. If your Company and the Illinois Central cannot agree on the division of the other two-thirds you can arbitrate it. The other roads are not interested in this."

Mr. Blackstone replied to the above on the me day as follows:

"Your telegram of to-day received. The "Abash demands one-third. The Illinois

Mr. Blackstone replied to the above on the me day as follows:

"Your telegram of to-day received. The wabash demands one-third. The Illinois course claims that it should receive as much as the Wabash. This leaves only one-bird for the Alton, which heretofore has carded about 83 per cent of the passengers. I amony that there should appear to be a misunderstanding in regard to the matter, but the lemand of the Wabash appears so injust that the Alton cannot concede. If the wabash is entitled to one-third between Chicago and St. Louis the Alton is entitled to claim one-bird between St. Louis and Kansas City. If we concede the former to the Wabash, will the wabash and Missouri Pacific concede the latter of the Alton?"

Under date of Nov. 1, Mr. Blackstone received be following dispatch from Jay Gould:

"Idecline to allow passenger divisions between Louis and Kansas City to be any part of the lew York agreement. I consider, however, that ou definity agreed to give the Wabash Comany one-third of passenger earnings between honeyo and St. Louis, and that the remaining wo-thirds were to be divided between the Alton and Illinois Central. If this agreement is not arried out, of course, the whole New York greement must fail. I really hope you can see your way to a consideration of your decision."

The following dispatch was received from long and surprised to learn to-day from the Gould that he has received a written notifie.

am much surprised to learn to-day from bould that he has received a written notifi-in from your General Manager that you r made or intended to make any agreement us a third of the passenger business be-

"Your statement that I proposed that the Wabash should have one-third of the passenger business between Chicago and St. Louis is absurd, and your buildozing efforts to make me concede one-third to that Company will not succeed."

surd, and your buildozing efforts to make me concede one-third to that Company will not succeed."

On Nov. 5 Mr. Blackstone received the following dispatch from Mr. Humpheys, to which no reply was made:

"Your statement that you did not propose that the Wabash should have one-third of Chicago and St. Louis passenger traffic is a quibble. You asked in the meeting here if we would accept one-third, and from that question of yours came our agreement to accept one-third, and you voted on that understanding, as Midgley's record shows. I distinctly stated that we only accepted this as a compromise until we were in our proper terminus. When we are there we expect to carry as many passengers as you carry, and shall not accept less, unless it is allotted to us by disinterested parties."

On Oct. 6 President W. K. Ackerman, of the Illinois Central, called upon Mr. Blackstone and told him that Mr. Osborn emphatically denies having made the statement regarding the Illinois Central portion of the business attributed to him in one of Jay Gould's dispatches.

The following dispatch, which shows that Mr. Blackstone is borne out in the position he takes by all all people present at the New York meeting, was sent to Mr. Humphreys by Commissioner Midgley:

"Of my own accord, in order to get at the facts, I this morning saw Messrs. Riddle, J. M. Walker, and E. P. Ripiey, all of whom were present when the vote was taken. They each say they did not hear Mr. Blackstone at any time remark that the Wabush should have one-third of the Chicago and St. Louis business."

In reply to this Mr. Midgley received the following dispatch:

"Why endeavor to impeach your record when it is fully confirmed by what Mr. Blackstone told the friends of his road here immediately after the meeting?"

It must also be stated in this connection that Mr. Blackstone told the friends of his road here immediately after the meeting?

It my the contract to the Hannibal & St. Joe, and Mr. J. B. Carson, General Manager of this road, who were in the city yesterday, al

to the interesting story contained in the above correspondence will be found in the following 'OFFIGIAL REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS of the General Managers of the Western roads, held at the offier of the Southwestern Railway Association in this city Monday and Tuesday:

After the meeting had been called to order Mr. Midgley stated that the first business in order would naturally have been to listen to the reports of the Committee appointed at the previous meeting, but since that meeting passenger matters had become so disturbed that its was necessary first to consider the condition of things as they now exist. To explain matters he had telegraphed to Mr. Humphreys, President of the Wabash, as follows:

CHICAGO, Nov. 5, 1880.—Solon Humphreys, New York: When I called the roll on the Southwestern agreement, I understood Mr. Blackstone to say he voted aye on the understanding that its general terms should apply to the business between Chicago and St. Louis. Mr. Hopkins sat next to me, and I think he added, "and that the Wabash shall have one-third."

I stopped and proceeded to restate the vote, when Mr. Gould and others remarked, "Never mind St. Louis business; leave that out." Afterward you said to Mr. Blackstone that you would have Chicago and St. Louis business taken up and disposed of fairly. I cannot certify to any agreement except on Chicago and Southwestern business. The foregoing is the substance of my statement in the Managers' meeting held here last week. J. W. Midgley, Esq., Chert Description of the state of the control of the substance of the control of the substance of the control of the cont

sa it relieved us of a serious question as to how St. Louis and Kansas City business should be treated. Either Mr. Hopkins or I asked, as the voice was being taken, "What about St. Louis and Kansas City?" Mr. Gould replied, as you state, "Never mind that; leave that out," and I stated, as I had previously stated, that we had a good many unlimited tickets out between those points; as Mr. B. had stated his road also had. Mr. Gould again replied, "Never mind; let them run." As to my remark to Mr. Blackstone afterward, it had no reference to Cheago and St. Louis husiness, but to the business to Jacksonville and other common points on our two roads, to which we had sold tickets, and it was to the effect that we would have that business taken up and treated fairly, the same as I had already agreed with Mr. Riddle in the matter of Peoria. As you have made your statement to the Managers, kindly read this letter to them at their meeting on Monday. Yours truly, S. HUMPHRETS.

Other messages which had passed between the Presidents in regard to the difference of opinion relative to the agreement made in New York with reference to the Southwestern business, unleas the Chicago & Alton consented to a pool between Chicago and St. Louis with an allottment of one-third to the Wabash.

Mr. Tucker asked if the Wabash would accept the control of the regard to the difference of opinion relative to the agreement made in New York with reference to the Southwestern business, unleas the Chicago & Alton consented to a pool between Chicago and St. Louis with an allottment of one-third to the Wabash.

Mr. Tucker asked if the Wabash would accept the control of the regard to their terminus in Chicago. That we will not redeem any tickets sold by us allowed the following statement placed on record:

The Chicago and St. Louis with an allottment of one-third to the Wabash.

Mr. Tucker asked if the Wabash would accept the following statement placed on record:

The Wabash was entitled to charge \$1 less on all tickets to and from Chicago on account

allotment of one-third to the wabash.

Mr. Tucker asked if the Wabash would accept any relationship of the wall of the wabash.

Mr. Tucker asked if the Wabash would accept any one had any proposition to make he would telegraph it to New York, adthough he did not think any other proposition except the agreement made in New York would be accepted.

Mr. Potter inquired if the Wabash had any proposition to make.

Mr. Potter inquired if the Wabash had any proposition was the wall of the was the warm.

Mr. McMullin then offered the following proposition, which was seconded by Mr. Tucker:

That the Chicago & Alton are willing now to take up with all the lines in the Southwest the agreement made by the Presidents in New York.

Mr. McMullin then offered the following proposition, which was seconded by Mr. Tucker:

That the Chicago & Alton are willing to take up with all the lines in the Southwest the agreement made by the President in New York, relative precipitation of the same ment. As far as the agreement on St. Louis and Chicago business is concerned we are willing to take up the matter with the lines in interest, and endeavor to reach an agreement as to the percentages that the several lines are fairly entitled to, with the understanding that if we do reach an agreement the percentages shall be Mr. McMullin:

Resolved, That the agreement covering a pool of Southwestern business, as made by the President of the was seconded by Mr. McMullin:

Resolved, That the agreement covering a pool of Southwestern business, as made by the President of the was seconded by Mr. McMullin:

Resolved, That the agreement of the motton. The Secretary recorded it in short-hand, At the the same time Mr. Fotter and Mr. McMullin and the same time Mr. Potter and Mr. McMullin and the same time Mr. Bucket and wall to a same time Mr. Potter and Mr. McMullin and secretary recorded it in short-hand, At the the same time Mr. Potter made it. Now, had the reading of that resolution not been called for, and the secretary had proceeded to transcript t and would have witnessed forms and processing was much except that the opportunity may much except that the opportunity of the processing and the

take steps to put both of suen pools in successful operation.

The amendment was put as a substitute. On call of the roll the Chicago & Alton, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Hannibal & St. Joseph, Illinois Central, and Vandalia Line (7) declined to vote. The Wabash and Missouri Pacific (2) voted for it.

The Chair then stated that, although there was no negative votes, as there were only two affirmative votes, the substitute could not be declared carried.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Wood:
That all lines voting affirmatively on Mr. Potter's resolution carry out that resolution regardless of the action of the dissenting line.
A vote was taken, with the following result: The Chicago, Burlington & Quiney, Chicago & Northwestern, and Hannibal & St. Joe (3) voted for it, and the Chicago & Alton, Illinois Central, Missouri Pacific, Vandalia Line, and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific (5) against it. The Wabash declined to vote. The resolution was declared lost.

The meeting then adjourned.

WESTERN INDIANA VICTORIOUS. WESTERN INDIANA VICTORIOUS. The application for supersedeas in the condemnation case of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company against the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, an append from the County Court, was argued Tuesday before the Supreme Court, and very late in the evening the Judges unanimously refused to grant a supersedeas. Judge Tuley was at once informed of this, and in accordance with his promise yesterday afternoon rendered his opinion on the motion to modify the injunction in the case pending before him of the Michigan Southern and Rock Island Roads against the Western Indiana. The Judge recited at considerable length the facts in the case and the allegations of the bill, all of which are too well known to need repetition. He said he did the allegations of the bill, all of which are too well known to need repetition. He said he did not think the proofs showed the Michigan Southern and Rock Island Roads would suffer irreparable damage, though they would be severely injured, and the damages awarded in the County Court would be a mere bagatelle to the actual loss. But a railroad, like an individual, must submit to the great law of public necessity. If the Western Indiana Road was exercising a legal right in prosecuting its condemnation proceedings, a court of equity would not interfere, even if the injuries suffered were not at all balanced by the compensation awarded.

constitutional right. The surpress from the County Court could only be exercised under such conditions as might be imposed by the Legislature. There could be no question but that it was competent for the Legislature to affix whatever terms it pleased to the exercise of the right of appeal. The Supreme Court had not as yet definitly determined wherein under the present Constitution payment of the sum awarded must precede the taking of possession, but under the present constitution payment must precede or be simultaneous with taking possession. By comparing together the different parts of the isaw on the subject, it seemed very clear that the law intended to give the power that, in case of an appeal, the power that, in case of an appeal, the potential property without first paying the compensation ascertained by the jury, and upon which the judgment of the Court was rendered. It was in effect a legislative declaration that the compensation so ascertained should be taken and held to be the compensation to be paid for the property; but if the owner was not satisfied, he should have a right to appeal, on the terms and conditions specified in the law. It was, in effect, saying that the party in whose favor the compensation was ascertained should have the right of appeal, but such appeal should not operate as a stay of proceedings on the judgment, nor should it stay or interfere with the right of the petitioner to enter upon the land on payment of the amount ascertained by the jury. There was nothing in the Constitution guaranteeing an unqualified right of appeal to a litigant, nothing which prohibited the Legislature from declaring that the judgment of the compensation was astisfied, and everything permitted to be done in the constitution of the judgment of the property in the constitution approvision was satisfied, and everything permitted to be done in the constitution of the judgment of the county Court required to do any act to vest the petitioner with the right to enter on the property. If a court of chancery sh

after final decree. The defendants did not claim that the injunction should not have been issued at all.

Mr. High said the bill could be dismissed, and yet the question of damages retained for further consideration. The defendants had won the case, and got all they asked for. What more could they get?

Judge Lawrence—I will tell you what we propose to get; we propose to take possession of the premises, and you are seeking to prevent us.

Judge Tuley said he did not think he could properly dissolve the injunction now. The bill was filed before the condemnation verdict was rendered, and the Court must stand on the record, and the facts as stated by the bill. He could not look outside or beyond the issues made between the parties. The motion as made by the defendants was a very shrewd one, and practically disposed of the case, but they had a right to make it. The question was simply one of modifying the injunction at present, and the Court could not go beyond that.

Just as soon as the decision of Judge Tuley was rendered, Judge Lawrence, on behalf of the Chicago & Western Indiana Rallroad Company, filed another bill in the Superior Court against the Michigan Southern and Book Island Roads, and obtained an ex-parte injunction from Judge Jameson restraining the latter roads from taking possession of the right-of-way over their roads as awarded to it by the County Court. The bill set out at length the ordinances in favor of the Western Indiana, its efforts to get into the city, and the result of the proceedings in the County Court in its favor. It then set out that it had

He also wished the following statement piaced on record:
That we will not redeem any tickets sold by us taken up on other lines from this date, and I have great doubts whether we will redeem tickets taken up previous to this date.
His reason for this statement was that the Presidents' agreement had been broken by the other lines.

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That we will not redeem any tickets sold by us taken up on other lines from this date, and I have great doubts whether we will redeem tickets taken up previous to this date.

His reason for this statement was that the Presidents' agreement had been broken by the other lines.

I was moved by Mr. St. John, seconded by Mr. Tucker, and carried,
That the Secretary be instructed to furnish two copies of the records of this meeting to all the Presidents interested, through their Managers.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Wood:

That all lines voting affirmatively on Mr. Potter's resolution carry out that resolution regardless of the action of the dissenting line.

A vote was taken, with the following result: The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago & Northwestern, and Hannibal & St. Joe (3) voted for it, and the Chicago, & Alton, Illinois Central, Missouri Pacific, Vandalia Line, and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific (5) against it. The Wabash declined to vote.

The meeting then adjourned.

junction writ.

LATING THE TRACK.

Judge Loomis, of the County Court, before whom the condemnation proceedings were tried, issued a writ of possession last Saturday, and this writ had been in possession of Deputy-Sheriff Burke since the day it was made, awaiting the action of the Supreme Court and Judge Tuley. Favorable decisions having been obtained, Sheriff Burke was directed to go ahead and serve his writ. He jumped into a carriage and posted off to the office of President Riddle, of the Rock Island Road, upon whom he served the injunction. Having accomplished this, the Deputy started for the scene of operations at Sixteenth street. Surmising that perhaps the opposition might disregard the injunction, or at least temporarily impede the laying of the crossing-frogs, Burke lost no time in reaching his destination. It soon became apparent that his surmises were correct, for before he reached the Fourteenth street depot, where a large force of men were awaiting his arrival, the shrill whisties of at least a dozen locomotives were heard, and, as if by preconcert, all they ard and road engines of both the Lake Shore and Rock Island which were in the vicinity rushed for the battle-ground. The race between Deputy Burke and the locomotives was an exciting one, and as the officer appeared on the scene the advance guard of the locomotive brigade also appeared. The Sheriff ran about among the snricking engines and read his writ of injunction to all the engineers, admonishing them that the document was a dangerous one to disregard. The engine-men did not seem to have a just appreciation of the weight of the order of Judge Jameson, and, after listening to all that the Deputy had to say, calmly sat down and waited orders from their superiors. Mr. Burke then threatened to arrest them, and the timely arrival of Capt. Buckley with a squad of ten police officers from the Twenty-second Street Station had the effect to move one or two of the engines.

Lars Anderson, Charles N. Short, H. J. Page, General Freight Agent, B. F. Evans, W. J. Lippincott, George Hofer, C. W. West, G. P. Griffith, of Cincinnati, Thomas Perkins, of Boston. They are accompanied by the following indies: Mrs. B. J. Broadwell, Miss Foster, and Miss Woolley, Cincinnati; Miss Perkins, Boston. President Ingalis' statement of the operations of the road for the four months ending Oct. 31 showed, in round numbers, gross earnings of \$919,000; operating expenses, 3458,000; bonded interest and taxes paid, \$220,000; leaving \$241,000 for the stockholders.—6 per cont on the stock in four months. The following gentlemen were ejected Directors: M. E. Ingalis, George Hoadley, B. J. Broadwell, Cincinnati; George Hiss. C. G. Landon, New York; T. H. Perkins, Boston: B. F. Evans, C. W. West, John King, Jr., Cincinnati; J. H. Devereaux, Cleveland; Thomas A. Morris, Thomas H. Sharpe, Indianapolis. The Directors met and reflected M. E. Ingalis President, and E. F. Oeborne Secretary and Treasurer. There were \$4,000 shares out of 40,000 represented at the meeting. The officers and Directors of the road left to-night for Shedon to attend a meeting to-morrow of the Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago Road, now operated by the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago. It is now given out that the Indianapolis & St. Louis and Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Roads will eventually consolidate, perhaps about the 20th of this month.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 10.—The anunal meeting of the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad was held in this city. The President's report shows the gross earnings for four months ending with Oct. 31 to be \$910,000; operating expenses, \$485,000; bonded interest and taxes paid, \$220,000. The following Board of Directors was elected: M. E. Ingalis, George Hoadley, S. J. Broadwell, Cincinnati, George Bilss, C. G. Landon, New York; T. H. Perkins, Boston: B. F. Evans, C. W. West, John King, Jr., Cincinnati; J. H. Devereux, Cleveiand, Thomas A

THE RAILROAD WAR. There were few new developments in the rail-road war yesterday. The passenger rates to St. Louis remain at \$1 by all the lines. The rates

NORTHERN PACIFIC. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Sr. Paul., Minn., Nov. 10.—Some time ago a St. Paul., Minn., Nov. 10.—Some time ago a number of citizens of Heiena, Montana, prepared and presented to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company two highly-finished and handsomely-engraved railroad spikes of silver to be driven into the tie which should mark the boundary line between the Territories of Dakota and Montana when the road should cross the line. The end of the track reached the boundary last week, and to-day was set for the ceremony of driving the spikes. General Manager Sargent left St. Paul Saturday for the end of the track with a party of invited guesta. They were joined by others at points along the line, and quite a number of persons assembled at the boundary line to-day. They were met there by a number of citizens of Montana, and an informal reception was held this morning. Then the ceremony of driving the silver spikes was briefly performed by Manager Sargent, with appropriate remarks. There were

To THE BLACK HILLS.

The Fort Pierre & Deadwood Extension of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad has been completed to Fort Pierre, on the east bank of the Missouri River, 780 miles northwest of Chicago, and about 170 miles east of Deadwood. The new line will be opened for business next Monday, when passenger and freight trains will run daily through to Fort Pierre. A daily line of Concord coaches, under the control of the Northwestern Express, Stage & Transportation Company, will run, from the above date, daily between Fort Pierre and Deadwood. Through raises of freight on property not classified higher than first-class per revised joint classification will be as follows: To Rapid City, \$4.75 per 100 pounds; Fort Mead, \$4.85; Sturgis City, \$4.85; Deadwood, \$5; Central City, \$5.15. Lead City, \$5.15. Mr. Thomas S. Rattle, Contracting Agent for the Northwestern at the office under the Sherman House, will issue through bills of lading and afford information to shippers.

Freight must be delivered at North Chicago Station, west end of Indiana street bridge. TO THE BLACK HILLS.

PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION.

PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—A meeting of those principally interested in the Union and Central Pacific Railways was held in this city last evening, and the subject of consolidating the two companies was discussed. A proposition was submitted that the Central Pacific Company should issue scrip to the amount of between 20 and 30 per cent to the stockholders of the Union Pacific Company, and that both companies should then unite on an equal pasis. No definit action beyond this was taken. However, it is understood that another meeting will soon be held on the subject.

NEBRASKA.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 10.—About 2,000 excursion OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 10.—About 2,000 excursionists arrived in Nebraska to-day from various Eastern localities, having taken advantage of the land-grant roads' excursion rates. They will visit various parts of Nebraska to see the country and make purchases of railroad lands. It is expected that during the next three days about 2,000 more will come from the East for the same purpose. The railroad rate on this excursion is about one cent per mile.

CLEWS & CO.

Another Leaf from the History of the Noted Banking Firm.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 10.—This afternoon in the special term of the Supreme Court another chapter in the remarkably interesting history of the noted banking firm of Henry Clews & Co. was developed. Mr. Abbott, of the firm of Abbott Bros., of New York, made a motion for a change of venue in the case of Henry Clews vs. W. L. Sessions, A. Hazeltine, Jr., H. Sheldon et al. This case is the last of a series of suits in which parties have been engaged for two years past. The Sheldons are bankers in Jamestown, Mr. Hazeltine is District-Attorney of Chautauqua County, and Mr. Sessions is attorney for the Sheldons. The latter had transacted business with H. Clews & Co. prior to and after the failure of their business transactions. complications arising in regard to the settle-ment of their business transactions, the Messrs. Sheldon had Henry Clews indicted in the spring of 1878 for taking, as they alleged, mon-eys belonging to them after he knew he had falled. He was arrested on the indictment, and the matter created considerable excitement, owing to the prominent position of the accused. Mr. Clews was, however, let to bail, and that and a subsequent indictment were quashed. Crim-Mr. Clews was, however, let to bail, and that and a subsequent indictment were quashed. Criminations and recriminations followed, and finally Mr. Clews brought suit against all of the Chatauqua County parties, whom he claimed had been instrumental in indicting him. The motion was to secure a change of venue from Chatauqua County, as planntiff believed that he could not get an impartial trial in that district. Mr. Clews claims that he was unjustly indicted in the Chautauqua Court; that when arrested in New York he was not allowed to see his counsel and friends; that the officers in whose control he was tried to escape the writ of habeas corpus served on them; and finally that the accusations about his appropriating \$6,000 belonging to Sheldon & Co. was false. He claims \$30,000 damages. The Judge granted the motion, and this city was appointed as the place of trial.

SEEKING FOR COAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 10.—The prospects for finding coal in Decatur are not very flattering at present, aithough the work has been prosecuted unceasingly since last spring a year ago. The new shaft is now sunk to a depth of 225 feet, but, according to estimate, the contractor will have to go down over 600 feet before striking the paying vein of black diamonds. The miners are now passing through solid rock. They have carved out a huge stone basin in the side of the shaft, into which water flows, and from which the water is pumped. The contractor receives

New York, Nov. 10.—The immigrants arriving at Castle Garden by the incoming steamers on Sunday night and Monday numbered 3,639. The total number arrived so far this year is 290,000. The largest record of immigration was in 1854, when it was 319,000, but it is expected that this figure will be exceeded this year.

"My life," said a grateful lady, "had been one of intense suffering and misery until cured of a disfiguring scrofulous humor by the Cuticura Remedies." Ask your druggist about them if troubled with itching or scaly humors.

AMUSEMENTS.

H. HAVERLY... Manager and Prop Highly Spoken Of by All.

Around the World in 80 Days

TWO GRAND BALLETS, file. DE BOSA and Mons. ARNOLD KIRALFY, And a Corps of Two Hundred. New Scenery, Brilliant Armors,
Gorgeous Marches, and Grand Pageants.
A full Military Band upon the Stage.
Also, the Wonderful Baby Elepi Grandest Spectacular Representations the World Has Ever Seen.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's MINSTRELS

40 Performers.

In Refined Minstrelsy every Evening, and Mail at 2 p. m. Saturday. Next Week—FRANK MAYO. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, Collier's Banker's Daughter Combination, In Bronson Howard's Charming Play, The BANKER'S DAUGHTER.

Grand Matinee Saturday at 2.

Monday, Nov. 15—CLARK and MARBLE'S Celerated TILE CLUB.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. THE POLK COMEDY COMPANY A GENTLEMAN FROM NEVADA.

Mr. J. B. POLK in his original character, CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS GALL.
Saturday—Last POLK Matinee.
Monday Next—The Madison-Square Theatre Company in the great domestic drama, HAZEL KIRKE.

Seats can now be secured. FARWELL HALL. OLD FOLKS' CONCERT

CONTINENTAL CLUB This is the Second Grand Concert in the entertainment course given by the Young Men's Christian Association in the season of 189-31, at 7:45.

Thursday Night. Nov. 11, at 7:45.

Admission ticket, Sc.; Reserved Seats, 10c extra.
Tickets can be secured at the Y. M. C. A. office, and exchanged for reserved seats at V. H. REVELL/S, 150 Madison-st.

HERSHEY HALL. MORTIMER'S MYSTERIES.

FRED J. ENGELHARDT Manager FIRST SERIES Mirthful, Mystical, Musical Melange. SPRAGUE'S OLYMPIC THEATRE. Every night during the week and Matiness Wednes-day, Saturday, and Sunday,

BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA. GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

6

Warranted absolutely pure Cocce, from which the excess of oil has been removed. It is a delicious drink, nourishing and strengthening; easily digested; admirably adapted for invalids as well as persons in health, field by Greeces overywhere. Sold by Grocers overywhere.

RHEUMATIS

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Bout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

BOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN

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Is Nature's Great System Renovator And CLEANSER,

and its effects are as certain as they are salutary, searching out and removing impurities from the system, and acting not only as a prime curative, but as a thorough preventive.

Tropic-Fruit Laxative is supplanting the use of pills and drastic purgatives in Constipation and all kindred ailments.

Packed in bronzed tin boxes only.

Avoid imitations. Ask your druggist for
Descriptive Pamphlet, or address the proprietor,

J. E. HETHERINGTON, 36 Park Place, New York



Sizesmond on the side of each box. Solid by a wholesale and retail drugrists.

CERTIFICATE.

PARIS, July 18, 1973—19 Rue de la Paix.—A Mr. P. L. S. years old, had been a widower twenty-five years nervous temperament; had suffered for thirty year with spermator-thes, and for ten years with nervous temperament; had suffered for thirty year it ried every known remody for the years with nervous debility and entire importance. For eighteen years it ried every known remody for the years with nervous heart of the part of th

It has been brought to my notice that a for agent of mine in St. Louis is preparing a spar imitation of Ricord's Vital Restorative, and is us my trade-mark. The public are cautioned again dealing with any one claiming to be general agent. I have no general agents. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

No R. V. R. is genuine unless my autograph stranture is on every box. Richardson & Co. and Mye Brox & Co. & BROWN SIGRSMOND, M. D.,
Sole Proprietor.
Room 60 World Building, New York.
Notice is hereby given that R. L. De Lisser, of:
Beokman-st. New York, who has been my scent in
the Ricord's Vital Restorative, is no longer author
ized to act as such, and his appointment as such habeen revoked.

CAUTION.

It has been brought to my notice that De Lines advertising under the name of Morrison, Finance Co., of Chicago, a sources initiation of Ricord's Vital Restorative. The public are cautioned that no Ricord Vital Restorative is genuine unless my autograsignature is on every box. and Mesure. Van Schassevenson & Co. 91 Lake-8t., are the only authorize wholessie agrents in Chicago. BAILROAD TICKETS,

CHEAP R. R. TICKETS
At NAT. BHRVES & CO. T. Test
Brokers, 18 S. Cieri-st, (in GenFurnishing Store). Trickels Bougar

## The Tribune.

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G. Eng. American Erchan
GILLIG, Agent.

NGTON, D. C.—1819 F street.

AMUSEMENTS.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1880.

WEAVER didn't quite make the riffle in labama, Arkansas, Indiana, and Maine, as he recoted, but he did come near carrying his own ounty, lacking only four votes of it, which is etter than Hancock did in his native county.

THE Meridian (Miss.) Meroury wants th n to "take an immovable position of inactivity." But, Mr. Mercury, this do at all. While you are maintaining on, the "nigger" will vote, and Missis-neeled into the column of Republican

If it be true, as the World says, that cer about the whole proceeding is that sforesaid wasn't coming after all.

surplus of the Republican campaign fund, if any remains after the Morey forger has been punished, should be invested in a life-insurance policy on Barnum and another on Kelly. It would be worth at least a half a million dollars to the Republican party to have

GEN. SHERMAN's threatened retired GEN. SHERMAN'S threatened retirement from the army is said to be consequent on his indignation at the new army regulation, which the President is about to sign, making him a mere subordinate to the next Secretary of War. Does Gen. Sherman want the Secretary of War to be a "mere subordinate" to him? Where two ride a horse one must ride behind—or get off.

The one sufficient answer to the fraud cry is New York City is that no person voted who was not registered, and the increase of the registration was proportionately less between 1876 and 1880 than between 1872 and 1876. John Kelly knows this very well; and so far as he is concerned there is not, and has not been, an atom of sincerity in the fraud cry from the start. Nor has there been probably on Harnum's part.

SENATOR BLAINE has been spoken of for SENATOR BLAINE has been spoken of for Secretary of State. He would fill the office to a dot, though it is presumed he would not take it. No man can say that Mr. Blaine ever was a flunkey; and it's quite time the Secretary of State's office should be filled by one who is above that suspicion. It was Senator Blaine who moved the inquiry into the Halifax award business, and urged the withholding of the money until the marits of the case pould be til the merits of the case could be inquired

ALL the politicians—Democratic and Reublican—agree that the defeat of Hancock was
mere question of "management." Democratic
coliticians admit that their campaign was a seies of wretched blunders, and proceed to anathmatize their leaders. Republican politicians
dmit that they were "too cunning for anyhing," and exchange congratulations on the inrenulty they displayed in overreaching their oponeuts. Of course the people had nothing to
lo about it, except to—cast the votes!

ALECK STEPHENS hasn't any legs to speak of, and his voice squears in a childish treble; but he is undisputed master of his Congressional district. He was reflected last week without opposition, and a more surprising thing is that his own county gave a majority for Garfield,—the vote being Garfield, 300; Hancock, 345; Stephens, 715. Bearing in mind the fact that Stephens declared before the election that he liked and believed in Garfield, would it be safe to count on him as one of the majority to throw out the Electoral vote of New York? We submit the question without debate to El Muley Barnum.

SENATOR-BY-COURTESY SHABON has done the Republican party as much harm as one man could well do it, having lost the State of Nevada and possibly the control of the United States Senate by his obstinacy, first, in seeking an election to an office for which, so far as appears, he was not qualified; next, by neglecting to fulful the duties of the office, and refusing to resign; thirdly, by demanding a redilection, though he is not even a resident of the State, having moved to San Francisco. The Republican papers of the Patific Coast all admit the facts, and rebuke Mr. low that it is too late. A little timely

MAHONE, of Virginia, says the negro Republicans there deserted the Readjuster element, which had recovered their lost, political rights for them and gave them the blessing of a free-school system, merely to obtain Federal patrouage for themselves; and, seeing the negroes threatening a Republican triumph in the State, the Readjusters stampeded to the Bourbon ticket. "It remains to be seen," said Mahone, "whether the Republican party of the country means to allow these grip-sackers to misuse Republicanism to uphold the Bourbons in Virginia." Mahone is angry because the black Republicans could not be wheeled into supporting his Hancock ticket. They stick to their diag.

their flag.

The New Orleans Times fails to comprehend why the Northern Democracy is less able to redeem its political promises than the Southern wing of the party. We promised 138 Electoral votes, and have given them, remarks the Times, while the Northern Democrats promised forty-seven Electoral votes, "and a great many more," it proceeds, and adds, represchfully: They have furnished only eighteen! The Times ought to realize by this time that Southern Democratic methods do not flourish in Northern latitudes. Mayor Harrison tried to introduce them in Chicago, but he failed. Plug-uglies and blood-tubs are allowed to vote the Democratic ticket once aplece at the North, but are not permitted to repeat, and are refused the precious Democratic privilege of driving honest men away from the polls.

It is amusing to read the list of causes assigned for the defeat of the Democratic party. Tilden leaves it to be interred that he believes his personal enemy, John Kelly, did it, and Kelly charges it to Tilden and produces figures to prove it. Kelly charges it to Tilden and produces figures to prove it. Northern Democrats charge it to the Solid South, and Southern Democrats charge it to Northern Democratic pusillanimity. One Democrat thinks the tariff did it, and another knows that it was the party dalliance with the soft-money heresy. A Democrat in Chio is sure it was God Almighty, who bolstered up the Republican party with good crops, and another is confident that it was the almighty dollar from the Republican barrel. But they all agree that Barnum is quite a rascal and almost a fool.

WEST VIRGINIA will be probably the first West Vinginia will be probably the first Southern State to be gathered in by the Republican harvesters. It always was a Union State. Its Unionism was the cause of its existence as a State. Since the War it has failen into the Bourbon rut, but it is getting out again. It almost elected a Republican Congressman in the First, or Wheeling, District last week, Ben Wilson having less than 100 majority, though he had a plurality of 3,400 in 1878. The strain of a Republican Congress will be first and most severely felt in West Virginia, every mountain-oreek and mill-pond of which is now under process of vigorous "improvement," owing to the exertions of the member of the Committee on Commerce from that State. There will be a strong temptation to send members in accord with the majority to the Forty-eighth Congress. majority to the Forty-eighth Congress.

ARCHHISHOP McCABE, of Dublin, is not in such "high feather" at the Vatican as his pre-decessor, Cardinal Cuilen, was. Some weeks ago his Grace of Dublin issued a pastoral letter, in which he took occasion to denounce the Irish Land League and to hold up its members as in-citers of robbery and murder. Now comes the land league and to hold up its members as in-citers of robbery and murder. Now comes the durora, the official organ of the Vatican, and says that "the crimes are not attributable to the Land League," that the condition of the Irish peasantry is unbearable, and that radical reform of the land laws is indispensable, and, further, that without such reform Ireland has to choose that without such reform Ireland has to choose between anarchy and starvation. The article is doubtless inspired, and is in effect a direct contradiction of the statements put forward by Archbishop McCabe. It is well known that there has been a long-standing foud between Archbishop Croke of Cashel and his brother of Dublin. Mgr. Croke is a supporter of the Land League, and it is evident that he is more credited by Pope Leo than his rival. This is one way accounting for the Awror's article; another is that his Holiness has been made to understand that opposition on his part would be utterly uscless, and would only tend to deprive the Church of many of its communicants.

land is concerning the Eart of Erne and his ten-ants. The case is a representative one. He holds lands in several counties on which the Government has fixed for taxation purposes a full rental value. The land and valuation is:

In Donegai... 4,828
In Fermanagh... 31,389
In Mayo 2,184
In Sligo 1,986

a first-class conflict. The Earl of Erne sits in the House of Lords, and, being a legislator in his own interest, of course is opposed to any change in the land laws of Ireland.

THE VOTE OF ILLINOIS.

The complete table of Illinois election returns, which THE TRIBUNE printed yesterday in advance of all other newspapers in the State, will bear a more particular examination than we were able to give it at the time. The total vote looms up large-viz. For Garfield. 318,205
For Hancock 277,464
For Weaver. 25,821

......622,470 Total.... This is heavy, but still considerably less than that of Ohio. The Hancock vote is al-most equal to that of Hayes four years ago. The vote of some counties is curious.

Adams, for instance, in which the Protection issue was sharply made, stood more firmly by the Democratic ticket than was expected. Garfield's vote is not increased over that for Hayes four years ago, while Hancock's falls slightly below Tilden's, and the loss re-appears in the increased vote for Weaver. the Fiat candidate. Singleton is the only Democratic Congressman elected by an in-creased plurality. Believers in the doctrine of "a tariff for revenue only" will find consolation in this fact, as Singleton was one of the few Democrats in the country who stood manfully by this plank in the platform of his party, and made a bold speech in defense

A Republican county which did surprisingly well under the circumstances was Will.

It had been supposed that the labor riots at
Braidwood and the Truck-bill veto might cut down the Republican vote, and especially the vote for Gov. Cullom. But the Repub-lican majority for President is increased

lican majority for President is increased from 771 in 1876 to 1,973 in 1880; and Cullom runs barely 200 behind Garfield. La Salle County, in the same district, also gives an increased Republican majority, which was hardly expected, and the few voters who scratched Cullom on the Truck-bill veto went not to Trumbull, but to Streeter, the Fiat candidate for Governor.

The banner Republican counties this year, as in 1870, are Boone, Carroll, De Kalb, Du Page, Henry, Iroquois, Kane, Kankakee, Knox, Lake, McHenry, McLean, Ford, Ogle, Rock Island, Kendall, Vermillion, Whitesides, Will, and Winnebago. Knox, suffering from a bad Greenback defection, has done especially well under the circumstances with the assistance of ever faithful stances, with the assistance of ever faithful and true little Stark, pulling through a Re-publican Congressman against stiff Demo-

eratching in Peoria.

The countles which gave a majority for he Democratic ticket in 1876 and were for the Republican ticket in 1880 (besides Cook) were Alexander (Cairo), in which "the colored troops fought nobly"; Madison (Alton), where business-men carried the day; and Randolph, which has always been regarded. as Democratic. Lawrence County only lacked five votes of wiping out the old-time Democratic majority, and St. Clair wiped out the Tilden majority of 1,200, besides turning in 376 majority for the Republican candidat for Congress.

The Egyptian counties in the old Logar

majorities in Fulton and fearfu

district show a steady growth of Republic-anism. John R. Thomas (Republican), who scraped through in the Eighteenth District by the small plurality of 612 two years ago, has been elected this year by over 1,500 majority. The work of the Republicans in Alexander, Pulaski, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Edwards, and Perry is entitled to special The total vote of the State is 67,714 larger

than in 1876, of which 23,834-or more than one-third-is in Cook County. The Republican party gets three-fifths of the new vote. The average per capita is one vote to five inhabitants in the State. The proportion of vot-ers to the whole population would be higher except for the large alien population in Cook and a few other counties. The per capita in this county is reduced to one in six, on account of 20,000 unnaturalized men. If the population of Cook County were as largely native and naturalized as that of Cincinnati, the ratio of voters would be one in five at least.

Then there were thousands of natives in the

city who had not been a year in the State,

and so could not vote. The Greenback vote has considerably increased since 1876, though it has tumbled down immensely since 1878. Streeter, the Greenback candidate for Governor, runs ahead of Weaver, the Presidential candidate, gaining votes botl. from Cullom and Trum buil. The decadence of the Greenback vote since 1878 is shown in the Eighth (Fort's old) District, in which the candidate of the combined Democratic and Greenback parties was easily defeated by Judge Payson, who had 2,084 majority over the Fusionists. Mr. Fort was elected by a plurality in 1878. In the same way. Mr. Cannon had a majority of 1,977 in the Fourteenth District, though he was in a minority of 2,480 under the combined Greenback and Democratic vote in

1878. The returns must be, on the whole, very gratifying to Republicans in Illinois. They show that a decided majority of the new vote is Republican, and that the party is gaining ground steadily in the southern and northern counties. The region that most requires missionary work at present is the niddle section, moving across from Quincy to the Indiana State line, and including Single ton's, Springer's, Forsythe's, and Sparks' districts, and the benighted Nineteenth, which seems to be hopelesly Bourbon.

A CANTING HYPOCRIT.

The Southern people have done many things within the past few years to forfeit the claim to chivalry and frankness which they have always set up with offensive pretense. The prevailing political methods in the Southern States are those of concealment and midnight violence. The Knights of Chivalry do not strike in the dark, and a frank, open, and honest people do not resort to tissue-ballots. But there has been no better evidence recently that the South is not free from hypocrisy and cant than Ben Hill's letter affords. After deploring as the most dreaded event in our history that there is 'a Solid North against a Solid South,"-an event which is the logical result of the Southern temper,-Senator Hill proceeds to whine about sectional animosities and to balt Administration. The ungrateful manner In which the Southern politicians, who con trol the sentiment of the people, received the friendly treatment of President Hayes will scarcely tempt his successor to make any special overtures for favor in that section. A whine at this time comes with poor grace from a class of men who have encouraged intolerance and sectional and race hatred under unusual and undeserved marks of friendship. The new Administration will probably not be inclined to seek support by a distribution of favors among a people who have already shown themselves incapable of appreciation or reciprocity in good feeling. Mr. Hill grows positively patronizing, howeyer, when he agrees to save the country

patriotism. In this regard he says:

I see a movement to make an issue on the result in New York, with a view to defeat Gardeld in the count by Congress. There would be great danger of this but for one fact, and that one fact is, the South will not countenance it. The poor, divided, and abused South, if necessary, will one more save the country from a revolution, and, as before, will get no credit for it. The Republican party will take the Presidency peaceably because the South wills it, and at the next election the leaders of that party will tell the people from every stump and pulpit in the North that the South must not be trusted. Nevertheless we shall avert all revolution, not to win Republican maise or to avoid Republican abuse, for either is impossible, but solely because it iright and we are determined to preserve the peace of the country. How long human nature can bear this I do not know. It is an injustice unparalleled, and a wrong that ought to cover patriotism. In this regard he says:

from civil strife through ex-Confederate

ed, and a wrong that ought to cover Mr. Hill seems to be unmindful of the fact that he had, in the beginning of his letter, referred to the South as "solid." If that section be solid, and there seems to be no room for argument as to that, how can it be "the poor, divided, and abused South," as he afterwards laments? And if "poor and divided," now is the South to avert an impending revolution of National proportions? If it is to be an agent in "saving the country," how is it to do it "once more"? When did the South save the country? Ben Hill can scarcely refer to the Rebelli 1800, when the South, instead of saving, sought to destroy, the country, and continued its efforts to that end through a bloody war of four years. Does he refer to the Presidential election of 1876? The only dispute as to the result of that election arose from the cheating and bulldozing of the Southern people, and the only reason why that cheating and buildozing was not sustained by open rebellion was because the Southern eaders knew that defeat awaited any new effort to break down the National Government. The idea that the Republican party this year will take the Presidency peaceably simply "because the South wills it," is exasperatingly impertment. It implies that the ntegrity of the American Government and the peace of the continent are always dependent upon the caprice of the Southern leaders, and that Mr. Ben Hill and his fellows will graciously consent this year to forego an-other opportunity for rebellich and civil war. Neither the Republican party nor the people of the North accept peace on such terms. Such a peace would be but a mere temporary truce, biding the time when the Southern fire-eaters should see fit to declare a renewal of hostilities. In that case the Nation would be only a league of States, and are Nation would be only a league of States, and every National election would be subject to the assent of the Southern minority. This was the ante-War theory of the Southern was the ante-War theory of the Southern

and they will fight against it now as they did then, on the battlefield if that be neces-

public. If it be a fact, as Ben Hill professes to believe, that a man who is elected President dent in a constitutional way, by an hones majority, and in spite of frauds and terrorism at govern a whole section, can only secure his rights and establish the authority of the party and principles he represents through the indulgence of the defeated minority, then the republican idea is not firmly rooted in this Government, and another war may be necessary to vindicate and establish it. If the people of the South generally partake of Hill's view of the case, and there is reason to fear they do, then the sconer they abandon their "forbearance," and seek to establish the supremacy of the minority over the majority, the better it will be for the integrity jority, the better it will be for the integrity and endurance of republican principles. The people of the North do not conceive that they are exercising the rights of self-govern-ment at the sufferance of a hostile section. They believe that it is by virtue of their num bers, their intelligence, their prosperity, and their patriotism that their principles prevail and their agents administer the Government. No cauting hypocrit at the South can remove this idea, and no profession of meekness will serve to conceal a lack of strength which, if Ben Hill's theory be correct, is the only proection the country now enjoys against a new

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS. The inauguration of a new National Administration which enters upon its career with popular confidence and good will is a favorable starting-point for the consideration of any changes which are believed to be necessary or desirable in the organic law of the country. At such a time personal ambition and party strife are less likely than at any other time to exert a selfish influence upon proposed reforms. With the practical settlement of party supremacy for four years to come, all men are better disposed than under any other circumstances to take a patriotic view of questions that arise, and to look to the future and enduring welfare of the country. It is hoped, therefore, that the way may be prepared to induce the new Congress to formulate a practical reform in certain of the constitutional provisions that bear upon the Executive and Legislative branches of

the National Government.

There is reason to believe that the American people would welcome a constitutional scheme that should comprehend (1) the extension of the Presidential term to six years, and ineligibility to reelection; (3) the exten-sion of the Congressional term to three years, with the provision that the Congress chosen at the same time as the incoming President shall count the Electoral vote, and enter upon its duties contemporaneously with the new Administration; and (3) more specific constitutional direction as to the nanner in which the Electoral vote shall be

It is not to be denied that a Presidential election is a tremendous strain upon the peo-ple. It involves enormous expenditures, ab-sorbs the public attention during several months, and always excites more or less alarm as to the outcome. The recurrence of this strain every four years is unnecessarily frequent. The country would be relieved and benefited by a political result of six years instead of four. It was the original six years instead of four. It was the original intention when the Constitution was framed to fix the Presidential term at six years, and the term was changed by the Convention only at the last moment. The longer tenure of the Presidential office would tend to give greater stability to the Civil Service. The incoming President would be less tempted to make sweening changes in the working demake sweeping changes in the working de-partments of the Government when aware that long service had given experience and skill to the public employes; and out of this grow eventually a permanent and non-partisan Civil Service. With the achievement of such a reform the periodical Presidential struggle would lose much of its present excitement and bitterness. It is the widespread greed for office that now renders the struggle desperate and tempts the managers to unscrupulous methods. The tone of American politics would be notably improved and the interests of business materially subserved by lengthening the period that intervenes between the National lections. If to this change should be added the condition that the person occupying the office of President should be ineligible, at least for the next consecutive term, there would be a good guarantee against the prostitution of the Civil Service to mere persona ambition to secure a reelection, and a new reason for encouraging the principle of tenure during good behavior in all the sub-ordinate and business branches of the Government.

The same advantages that would grow out of a longer Presidential term would attach to an extension of the Congressional term. The Congressional elections every two years are scarcely less burdensome to the people than the Presidential elections every four years. In the case of new Congressmen, they are hardly able to learn the routine duties of their position before their term is at an end. Many useful men have been sacrificed to this condition. But it is chiefly important that every new President should enter upon his office with the support or the check of a Congress reflecting the status of popular sentiment at the time of his own election, and also that the tit le to the Presidential office should be passed upon by the representatives of contemporaneous public opinion. If this were the prevailing system the unscrupulous politicians of the Demo-cratic party would not be agitating at the present time a contest over the vote of New York State. The Barnum conspiracy rests its hope only upon the fact that the Congress elected two years ago will count the Presidential vote of this year, and perhaps take an unfair and partisan advantage of that privilege. There was a vast change in public opinion between 1876 and 1878, but not enough to give the Republicans a majority in Congress over the Southern system of fraudulently representing disfranchised voters. Between 1878 and the present year, however, the Republican sentiment of the country has developed into an undisputed and emphatic supremacy, and its proper rep-resentation in Congress now would not toler-ate for a moment any effort to cheat the ma-jority. It may be that the present Democratic Congress has too much patriotism to lend its countenance to the Barnum scheme, but there is no positive assurance of this fact, as there would be if the Electoral votes of this year were to be counted by the Congress chosen this year. Hence the obvious advantage of inaugurating the new Presiden under the auspices and protection of a Con-gress elected at the same time.

The present constitutional provision gov-erning the count of the Electoral vote gives

congress too much discretion. At all events, it is subject to a construction that affords more latitude to a partisan majority than a mere administrative function should have. It was expected, after the settlement of the was the ante-War theory of the Southern politicians, and it would seem that they still cling to it. But the people of the North reject it now, as they did twenty years ago, and they will fight against it now as they did then, on the battlefield if that be necessary.

The tone and spirit of Ben Hill's letter are

hold themselves free to take any position hold themselves free to take any position that might be most favorable to their party interests; in other words, they have refused to embarrass themselves by any restraint in case they should discover an oppportunity for declaring their candidate to be elected when he was not, or for seeking another chance by throwing the election into the House. Partisan trickery of this kind should be defeated by a constitutional and comprehensive direcby a constitutional and comprehensive direc-tion as to the duties of Congress in the count-ing of the Electoral vote that could not be misconstrued nor distorted for partisan ad-

The new Congress will be well divided for by a small majority. The Senate may have a Democratic majority of one or two votes. Under this close division both parties can well afford to cut loose from mere party jealousies, and take broad and patriotic views of the case in hand. The first session of the new Congress should afford the time for all necessary consideration, and should submit that may be adopted in time to go into effect with the next Presidential election. If prop-erly and fairly constructed, such a proposition will meet with the hearty approval of

"ALAS! POOR YORICK." That venerable fossil J. W. Forney, Esq., has been reading the election returns, and as the prospects for a fat office fade away into eternity he mourns like Rachel, and "refuses to be comforted." His cup is filled to overflowing with the gall of disappointment, buried hopes, and thwarted ambition, and the veteran political turnegat fails to enjoy the mixture. In Hancock's defeat he feigns to read the Nation's ruin. Cassandra Forney sees an "Empire erected on the ruins of this Republic." And, worse than all, his pro-phetic soul fails to see a place that he will be asked to fill among the Imperial attendants. "Grief has made him mad." The victory of the great party identified with the freed and equality of man, and for which he him years in two papers, "both daily," now signifies to the old croaker only the "triumpl of Imperialism." While the "Widow" Butler applies ice to his temples he gasps out: "The janissaries have seized the citadel, and all would be hurled into chaos but for the Democratic party. That is the last pillar left of the temple of constitutional liberty. . . . The Democrats dare not dis-band or despair." For if they did disband

what would become of Forney? The biographer of Hancock, falsifying history in his desire to serve his new love, plays the rôle of political mountebank when he writes such trash as this:

writes such trash as this:

A brave people, unarmed and alone, fighting against legions of paid mercenaries, finaked by all the forces of desperate rings, and moneyed kings, and banded corporations from Maine to Mexico! An unofficial people, led by a brave soldier, covered with scars received in bonorable battle for his country, whose liberties he aided to save when they were on the eve of eternal destruction, contending alone against a vast Treasury, guarded by a disciplined horde of hirelings, intoxicated with power and crazed with the passions of hate and revenge! No spectacle like it is found in ancient or modern times. Never before have ingratitude and patriotism been so signally opposed to each other.

with the passions of hate and revenge! No spectacle like it is found in ancient or modern times. Never before have ingratitude and patriotism been so signally opposed to each other.

He does not believe a word of that. He knows better. But defeat has set him crazy. Forney was an ardent, fiery Republican until Garfield was nominated and Grant was beaten at Chicago. Then he jumped at once into the arms of the party he had so often and so bitterly denounced. His "great leader," whom he professed to love and whose defeat he made a personal matter, like a true patriot, plunged boldly and bravely into the thickest of the fight, and did yeoman's work for the party he had so often before led to victory. And now the man repudiates his master. "We now face the Empire," he shricks, "and there is but one great force to shrieks, "and there is but one great force to meet it, -the Democratic party." Forney climbed over to the wrong side of the fence, and no formula yet invented can solve the problem as to how he will get back again. 'Alas! poor Yorick! Where be your gibes now? your gambols? your songs? your flashes of merriment that were wont to set the table on a roar? Not one now to mock your own grinning; quite chapfallen."

THE NEW COURTS OF COOK COUNTY. The election of the four additional Judges of the Superior Court of this county furnishes the means whereby the business of the Criminal Court may be greatly expedited, and the frequent delays in the trial of causes may be avoided. Under the present law the regulation is that one of the present number of Judges shall hold the Criminal Court, the Judges alternating in that duty. Under the increased number of Judges it would be possible, and at times essential, that at least two Judges should be assign to criminal business, not only that the present arrearages might be cleared off, but also that the docket' be kept down to the minimum. It is impossible that one Judge can perform the criminal business of such a city and county as this, containing a population of 600,000. We have no Court for the trial of petty offenses, and all the criminal business has to go to the one Court. Much that ought to be done is now neglected because of a want of time to give to it proper judicial atention. With two Courts in session, Chicago would become a hot place for criminals. Forfeited bail-bonds could be prosecuted and either collected or the signers punished for perjury. The abuses of the Justices' Courts and the abominations of the constabulary might be investigated and broken up, and the respect for the administration of criminal justice greatly increased. If to render such a remedy complete require additional legislation, now is the time to prepare the bills for

Something ought to be done in the matter of remedying the defects in the law governing changes of venue in criminal cases, and to put an end to the notorious system of perjury encouraged and protected by the present law. Proper bills for this purpose should be matured in the interval before the meeting of the Legislature. With the increase of courts, and the suggested changes in the law, all the complaints concerning the defeat of justice in criminal cases ought soon to be

Ir looks as though Mr. Seward, ex-Minister to China, has been improving the closing nours of his disgraceful stay in the Celestial Kingdom to prejudice the Chinese Government against his own Government and against the Commission which has been appointed to secure a modification of the Buringame treaty in regard to coolie importation. This is dastardly, if Mr. Seward has really done what he is credited with, and any impression he may have created by his slan-derous stories will be removed when the Chi-nese Secretary of State shall understand that Seward's retirement was due to charges of corruption and his unwillingness to undergo a thorough investigation. The Chinese sense of justice is probably too strong to accept a of justice is probably too strong to accept a statement that is prompted by malice and comes from a discharged servant. Human nature is so much alike on all sides of the globe that Le-Hung-Chang well divines all of Seward's misrepresentations the moment he shall become aware of the motive behind of have them; indeed, the very treachery of an American representative denouncing the purred to pose of his own Government ought

have excited the suspicions of Chinese Premier. We fancy that the one thing most necessary to impress upon the Chinese Government is the fact that the American Government is no longer disposed to tolerate the promiscuous and unrestricted importation of coolies under a contract system that is akin to slavery, nor the whole immigration of people who persistently re-fuse to assimilate with American institu-tions. If convinced of the American determination to abate Chinese immigration as it has been going on, the Chinese Government will not care to oppose a fair modification of the treaty which shall continue the friendly relations with the United States Government. As to Mr. Seward, if he has been correctly represented, he should be received at home with such universal contempt, in case he shall return, that he will be glad to cast his lot permanently with the people whom he has endeavored to deceive.

Assuming that the Senate will be a tie, somebody has raised the question whether of not the Vice-President wiff have the right to cast the deciding vote upon the organization of that body, which includes the appoint-ment of committees as well as of officers. The question is raised in the following hypo-

Suppose the Chairman of the Bepublican Caucus Committee, Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Islambrings in a resolution to this effect: "That following be and hereby are the members of the Standing Committees of the Senate." A vote then taken, and Mahone votes affirmatively. The Senate is a tie. The Vice-President cast the deciding affirmative yets and dealers. The Senate is a tie. The Vice-President cast the deciding affirmative vote, and deciares the resolution carried. There is left but one recourse, and that is an appeal from his decision. This must be settled without debate. Of course upon this question the Vice-President would not vote; but on an appeal a tie vote would he decided as an affirmation. Then, again, in such an appeal it is very hard to say how David Davis will vote. He will, no doubt, vote with the Democrats to retain the organization; but on an appeal from such a decision herein outlined he is just as liable to vote with the Republicans as the Democrats. Great, therefore, are Davis and Mahone.

We should think it very likely that Judge Davis would vote to sustain the right of the Vice-President to cast the deciding vote in case of a tie. We should think every other Senator who has a higher regard for the Constitution and the law than for mere party interest would do the same. The Constitution provides that "The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided." A standing rule of the Senate, first adopted in 1789, provides that "when the Senate are equally divided, the President may announce his vote upon the question." Hence, the right of the Vice-President to vote in case of a tie is speci y defined. That right would not be disouted in a matter of general legislat do not see how it can be successfully ques-tioned in the case of a resolution involving the appointment of committees, nor even in a ballot for officers, when the result shows a tie. Certainly no distinction is made either in the Constitution or the standing rules of the Senate, and mere party contingency will hardly justify an innovation at this late day.

THE Memphis Appeal, which until very lately has been about as docile an instrument of the Solid South as the Yazoo Banner, the Meridian Mercury, or the Okalona States, surprises its readers by a most righteous article on

There's a mine of sense in this paragraph. But Mr. Chaimers will not see it. Having been twice elected to Congress by precisely the methods which were used in Warren County in his behalf last week, he will not admit the necessity of stepping down and out now. Eventhough it be certain that Congress will turn him out, he will prefer to take his mileage and salary till that happy event occurs.

certain that Congress will turn him out, he will prefer to take his mileage and salary till that happy event occurs.

Barnum is, like all bullies, a coward. His audacious fraud cry having been calmly but firmly put down, he pretends that it never was his. He says that the Committees have arranged only to meet to settle up their "business." It's "business" that excites him so much. The correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer asked him pointblank Monday what was the object of the meeting of the Advisory Committee, "Only to arrange to settle up our business," said the Senator. "Had it no political object?" asked the reporter. "None whatever," replied the Senator. He also said that the meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Committee, which is called for Friday next, will be for business only, and not to consider the fraud question, as has been so widely intimated. The business which that Committee will consider when it meets Friday will not be agreeable to Mr. Barnum. Judging from the remarks of Mr. Apgar, the Chalrman of the National Committee will have to be informed that his conduct has been "calculated to bring ridicule and represend upon the Democratic party."

THE New York City districts which gave majorities for Hancock for President and Dowd Republican) for Mayor were the following:

Assembly districts— majority, majority, Eighth. 163 1,627
Tenth. 980 1,534
Tweifth. 1,802 2,141
Seventeenth. 1,386 277
Twentieth. 3,250 201
Twenty-third. 854 1,628
Those districts are largely inhabited by Germans, who cut the Tammany candidate for Mayor with surprising cheerfulness. Only in one district did Grace run ahead of Hancock, and the difference there is supposed to be due to the throwing out of ballots which properly belonged to Dowd.

THE Decorative Art Society of Chicago is now making an exhibition of some of its best work in the department of art needlework. The Society has done surprisingly well in the few years of its existence. It deserves every encouragement, inasmuch as its aim is higher than that of common charity, so called, it being to make charity in many cases unnecessary by teaching some of the useful arts and affording a market for the products of its teaching.

SAYS an exchange: "No wonder Mrs. Lincoln is sick. When the Amerique reached her wharf 'the widow of the ex-President took the liberty of attempting to pass out of the front gate at the end of the dock, but was promptly ehecked by a policeman, who, placing his hand on her shoulder, roughly ordered her to stand back and make way for Bernbardt, the actress. She who had lived four years in the White House was set aside for Lais." House was set aside for Lais."

THE future of the Democratic party is not The future of the Democratic party is not the most brilliant imaginable. Petroleum V. Nasby has east its horoscope. "Ef the Democrisy of Kentucky," he says, "hev to go on four years more, subsistin' on husks, and gritin its likker on credit, half its vottin strength will hov passed in its chips and gone into the hereafter. We hev tested our endurance to the last pint, and the strained bow won't hold out any longer."

PERSONALS.

"I got into the wrong pasture again."— "Who is this Bernhardt, anyhow, and what's her record?"—Mand S.
"Tourist"—Yes, Ireland is a beautiful country—to keep away from just now.

Persons who are allowed to shake hands with a Republican Cleveland editor now consid-er themselves in great luck. Cleveland is in

be pur-ought other trip to the North Pole. Some day after

Immigrants are wanted to move into Ohio and settle on the waste places to be made by the removal of the present inhabitants to various quarters of the globe as officeholders.

The assertion of John Sherman that this country was about to enter upon a career of unexampled prosperity is certainly very cheer-ing, but not too much so in view of the fact that Olive Logan is coming back from Europe and will lecture next winter. The sun will never shine again

In all its golden spiendor, The moon will never give to me Its radiance pure and tender; Each breath from heaven will be a sigh, And all the air about me Will throb in mournful sympathy
When you can live without me.

Tiden to Kelly.

Mr. Calvin B. Camp, a well-known member of Plymouth Church. Brooklyn, has been sent to an asylum for inebriates, on petition of his daughter, who charges that for the past four years he has contributed nothing to the support of the family. Mr. Camp was formerly a wealthy commission merchant in New York, but business troubles affected his mind, and he attempted suicide by shooting himself in the head. After his recovery he was sent to an insans asylum, and on being released from that institution developed a mania for drink. Mr. Calvin B. Camp, a well-known r

Our Michigan Senate is very close. Very close to unanimously Republican.—Grand Resids Eagle.

Gen. McClellan was due in Utics at 11:20 a.m. on Tuesday. He arrived at 2:54 p. a. Characteristic.—Buffalo Evpress.

Bon't Believe in the Fraud Yell. The Brooklyn Eagle (Democratic) says of John Kelly's idrotic dispute of the result in New York, to which he so largely contributed: "The Presidential election of 1880 is over. The Boss is neither city will be allowed to divert attenue from his own misconduct by getting up a depute over the result of the election."

Glance at These Names. The Lansing Republican asks them to run their eyes over these fellows—saying: "The Democrat who talks about 'goah' and a 'military man at our head' wants to run his earle eye toward the Republican ranks and measure the bigness of Ulysess S. Grant, William Tecumset Sherman, Phil Sheridan, John A. Logan, James A. Garfield, and a host of other galiant fellows."

Democratic Pallure by Bei Democratic Pallure by Befault.

It is idle to compare Tuesday's Waterloo with any other Democratic defeat since the War. Before those defeats the Democratic party had not been tried in the work of Foderal legislation and administration. Now it has It falled by default, and the people have just administered on its gross deficiency in ideas in principle, and in practical political wisdom—Springled (Mass.) Republican.

What Alled the Pacific States. The Presidential vote in all of the Pacific States, was undoubtedly greatly increased for Hancock on account of the Chinese question being so interwoven with it. The veto of the bill passed by Congress by President Hayes had its effects; and then the Morey letter spread still further doubts. Had it not been for the Chinese question, undoubtedly every Pacific State would have east its vote for the Republican candidate for President.—San Francisco Call.

West Virginia Knocking at the Boor. We do not look upon the prediction that West Virginia will be gathered into the Republican fold at an early day as a very venturesome prophecy. We look upon such a result as atmost assured. The Solid South business is bound to play out, and West Virginia, squeezed as she is so tightly by two great Republican States, is bound to be Republicanized at an early day. Both her geographical position and her material interests are operating in that direction.—Wheleing (West Va.), Intelligencer (tiep.). West Virginia Knocking at the Boor,

Poor Work in New York. Says "Gath" in one of his letters from Says "Gath" in one of his letters from New York: "There is considerable excitement in this city on the inferior work done through the interior of the State by Gen. Arthur, or who-ever had charge of the Republican business. In some counties Garfield got less votes than Hayes did four years before, particularly in about the middle centre of the State, in what we may call Hayes in Chenango, 20 votes behind him in Cort-landt, 116 behind in Schuyler, 35 behind in Tomp-kins, and 7 behind in Yates."

The South Playing Balance of Power.

The Austin (Tex.) Statesman says that the role for the South hereafter up play is that of independent balance of power, giving its support to the highest Northern bidder: "1884 will be the proper time for the South to move in her new political role, and, should she adopt it, is will probably successfully put an end to the plans of revolution ists. When parties, made up alone at the North, have made issues, the South holding aloof, the South may then be in condialone at the North, have made issues, the South holding aloof, the South may then be in condition to dictate terms. With our Electorapiedged to no candidate, we may tell these cold calculators that we have calculated too; that we want \$50,000,000 in harbor improvements; that we want our rivers made navigable; that the Mississippi River must be canaled away to the sea; that we want the same encouragement given to internal improvements and to manufactures at the South as at the North; that we want lines of steamships to foreign ports; that as a sum total we want money, as the North has had money."

They Don't Like the Doughfac Washington, D. C., Nov.-8,—The Kingstree (S. C.) Star thus pays its respects to the Northern Democracy: "When the Southern delegates at Cincinnati last summer told the Northern Democrats that whomsoever they should choose the South would support, they surrendered a dearly-bought right to the custody of a treacherous ally, one which has always failed us, either from weakness or of malice. This was not all. They furnished a pretaxt to our political opponents to raise the cry This was not all. They furnished a pretext to our political opponents to raise the cry of 'Solid South': In fact, they pladged a "Solid South': The result has been a firm coalition between the Radicals and the mass of independents in every State North, and in the Electoral College the vote will represent, not political differences, but sectional prejudice. For this posinon we think the South is as much to blame as the North." The Abberville (S. C.) Medium thinks Northern Democratical Programs from the North indicate that the election of President has gone in favor of the Republicans. Not an item of encouragement can be found in any one of them. The deat is astomething to us when we remember the popular majority for Tilden four years ago. At present it is impossible to say why this has come about. There has been some great revulsion of feeling, and our friends in that latitude must have fallen far short of their duty. It should never have been thought that Radicals would leave a stone unturned in order to retain their hold or power. Injudicious and fire-enting uterances by our prominent leaders may have had something to do with it, but it is folly to suppose that this furnishes a full reason for the Republican majorities which are reported. When the smoke cicers off we may come to some jectures are vain and unsatisfactory."

Watterson Proposes to Save Garfield.
Being asked who beat Hancock, an irate.
Indianian is reported to have replied: "The idiot who invented 32s." There is a wood deal of shrewd suggestion in this view of the case. We do not believe Gen. Garfield to be a thief. On the contrary, knowing him well, we would as soon trust our honor and our purse in his hands as in those of any man. We hope we shall never what in the man to do what the partisan doe not encourage us to expect. In a word, the South has everything to gain, and nothing to lose, by giving the new President a chance. That Gen, Garfield was brought to his knees by the Grant set, we fully believe. [?] But will, they be able to keep him on his knees. He is an able man, an ambitious man, a kindly man. It is no man's wish to be bessed, and it is incredible to suppose that Gen, Gardield will love the mailed hand of Grantism for its own sake. When that hand reached out for his throat in the canvass it was a case of necessity. How long will that necessity outlast the insolence of Logan, the hauteur of Cambiast the insolence of Logan, the hauteur of Cambiast the insolence of

FOR Latest Phas isterial

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PARIS, Nov. 10.were in circulation ing the intentions Ministerial collendetermined on in a tion or discourage thought to be the lution of the diffi frighten the maj its ungrudging sup and took the public Only one Ministry Ferry's with the through the session be a Gambetta dent, from a l

Republique Fran nately begging and as every one else by tions. This was by so guarantee that the c THE CAL In the Westers

PARIS, Nov. 10,and Under-Secreta midnight. The Mi at the request of Pro There will be and

Française, Siecle, papers consider ye plorable misund hope that the Minister The Radical papers net on a dissolution

they did not by last set the Cabinet. Jules Ferry can, A rumor being Turcoing, that the be enforced against sembled before Shortly afterwards Catholic Clubs arri

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Deputies have as

merie repeatedly e sixty persons were Jules Ferry to-day, his resignation.

At a numerously members of the Deputies to-day, De licans, said they g with the members of order of the day ex Government's general a majority of 300 the would probably with The Left unas Union for interpel The Left also agreed expressing complete

PARIS, Nov. 10 -are favorable to the Left is hostile to support of the Gove mply a want of co adheres to the c

Paris says: The M Serry shall, at Thus an interpellation from Ministry on the gene

e in Utice at 11:30 he Fraud Yell. c (Democratic) says of ute of the result in New yely contributed: "The 1880 is over. The Boss owed to divert attention user by getting up a dis-the election."

ocking at the Boor, on the prediction that athered into the Repub-

le ran 137 votes behind votes behind him in Cort-uyler, 55 behind in Tomp-ites."

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the Doughfaces. Nov. 8.-The Kings-Nov. 8.—The Kingspays its respects to the
"When the Southern
it last summer told the
that whomsoever they
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one which has always
weakness or of malice.
furnished a pretext to
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n fact, they pledged.
The result has been n fact, they pledged. The result has been ween, the Radicals and nata in every State North, liege the vote will represent the North." The Abbeyn has Northern Democrate of their duty. It says: the North indicate that has gone in favor of an item of encourage, no ne of them. The deswhen we remember the ilden four years ago. At to say why this has come great revuision of an international of their duty. It should in order to retain their dous and fire-eating utinent, leaders may have rith it, but it is folly to she a full reason for the which are reported. off we may come to some situation, but now connectification, but now connectification, and see a full reason for the satisfactory."

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at Hancock, an irate to have replied: "The There is a good deal of its view of the case. We field to be a thief. On rfield to be a thief. On him well, we would as nd our purse in his hands. We hope we shall never on we lack the courage of men as they are, ds or foes; and we should ndor and courage if we of Gen. Garfield. We my. There is nothing he honest, patriotic Addressre of him. His pobad. His political surfet, in spite of these unces, we propose to be attenful, trusting somewhat the partisan does to gain, and nothing to now President a chauce brought to his knees by believe. [?] But will him on his knees? He is lous man, a kindly man.

FOREIGN.

Latest Phase in the New Ministerial Imbroglio in Paris.

An Effort Made by Gambetta and Friends to Patch Up a

Compromise.

The Ministers Consent to Hold Their Offices until To-day,

And Await the Result of a Vote of Confidence in the Chambers.

Rictous Proceedings Attending the Religious Expulsions in France.

Sixty Persons Wounded in Conflict with the Gens d'Armes.

A Large Force of Troops Likely to Be Sent to the Disturbed Irish Districts.

Gambetta Challenged to Fight a Duel by Baudry D'Asson.

The Organ of the Vatican Advises the Irish to Resist

> FRANCE. MANY RUMORS.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—Contradictory rumors were in circulation during 'the day concerning the intentions of M. Jules Ferry and his Ministerial colleagues with regard to their untious. In the morning it was said they had been induced to reconsider their course, which had been determined on in a moment of puerile vexation or discouragement. There was nothing improbable in the report, as it was generally shought to be the best and only rational solution of the difficulty. M. Ferry's resignation, unless it was prompted by a desire to frighten the majority into giving him its ungrudging support, was inexplicable, and took the public completely by surprise Only one Ministry could hope to succeed M. Ferry's with the slighest hope of living through the session. That, of course, would be a Gambetta Ministry. It was evident, from a long article which the Republique Française devoted to alternately begging and bulldozing M. Ferry into retaining office, that M. Gambetta was

as every one else by the Ministerial resignations. This was by some regarded as the best guarantee that the crisis would be of short

THE CABINET CRISIS.

To the Western Associated Press.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—A meeting of Ministers and Under-Secretaries lasted from 8 until midnight. The Ministers finally determined. at the request of President Grevy, to defer their decision concerning the resignation. There will be another Cabinet Council this

The Journal des Debats, Republique Francaise, Siccle, and other Republican papers consider yesterday's vote to be a deplorable misunderstanding, and express the hope that the Ministers will retain their posts. The Radical papers declare for a new Cabinet on a dissolution of the Chambers.

COMPROMISE. Fully fifty members of the Chamber of Deputies have assured the Ministers that they did not by last night's vote desire to upset the Cabinet. Gambetta considers that Jules Ferry can, without loss of dignity, withdraw his resignation.

SIXTY PERSONS INJURED.

A rumor being current on the 8th, at Turcoing, that the religious decrees were to be enforced against the Marists, 5,000 persons mbled before the doors of the convent Shortly afterwards many members of the Catholic Clubs arrived and a serious disturbance between the factions ensued. Numerous grave affrays occurred. Sticks and siones were freely used, and several windows in the convent were broken. The gendarmerie repeatedly charged on the crowd, and sixty persons were injured.

GAMBETTA. It is said Gambetta, at an interview with Jules Ferry to-day, asked him to withdraw

WHAT THEY WILL DO. At a numerously attended meeting of the embers of the Left of the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Deves and Senard, Republicans, said they gathered from interviews with the members of the Cabinet that if the order of the day expressing confidence in the Government's general policy were carried by a majority of 200 the members of the Cabinet would probably withdraw their resignations. The Left unanimously instructed its bureau o arrange with the bureau of the Republican Union for interpellation to the Government. The Left also agreed to the terms of a motion essing complete adherence to the Minis-

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The Left and Left Centre are favorable to the Cabinet, but the Extreme Left is hostile to it, while the Republican Union attaches certain reservations to its support of the Government. Although the declares that yesterday's vote does not mply a want of confidence in the Cabinet, it ses to the course it has pursued.

WILL WAIT A DAY. Nov. 10 .- A correspondent at Paris says: The Ministers have decided that Perry shall, at Thursday's sitting, reply to an interpellation from the supporters of the erry on the general policy of the Govons until after the vote that will fol-

A CHALLENGE.

Handry d'Asson has sent a challenge to l'ambetta, who, as President of the Cham-ier of Daputica, was obliged to reprimand

ber yesterday on account of his violent and nparliamentary language.

GREVY TO THE MINISTERS. PARIS, Nov. 10.—President Grévy, in refus-ing to accept the resignation of the Ministry, said: "You must wait until Thursday to ascertain the exact feeling of the Chamber. If the Chamber refuses a vote of confidence, I shall send for Gambetta. If he declines to form a Cabinet, I shall ask the Senate to dissolve the Chamber." Gambetta has encouraged President Grévy to persist in his refusal, as he does not wish to take office.

IRELAND. REPRESSIVE MEASURES.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—There is a great deal of animated discussion in the clubs to-night over the intelligence that the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Forster, held a long interview, after the Cabinet Council to-day, with the Right-Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers, Secretary for War. Those who have reliable sources of information regarding the immediate inten-tions of the Government are of the opinion that the sending of a large force of troops

shape of an armed demonstration has been abandoned. It is probable, however, that they may have quite enough to do in pro-tecting the relief force, for the excited peas-antry of Mayo, beyond doubt.

POSSESS PLENTY OF ARMS, if common report be true have pose the expedition. Mr. Boycott's resi e is as much in a state of slege as if the enemy were intrenched around it. Neither, he nor any member of his family dares to leave the place by day or night They obtain neither provisions nor coal, and telegraphic communication to a friend could only be delivered at the telegraph office by the courtesy of a journalist who undertook the risk of conveying it to its destination.

There are now nearly a thousand troops of all arms quartered at Ballinrobe, under the command of Col. Bedingfield, so that every ation has been taken to carry out the vishes of the Irish Executive by preventing a collision between the two parties. In addition to the foregoing, it may be

twenty-three Cavan laborers and twenty-seven gentlemen. Thirteen of the latter, who are all armed with six-shooters, left tonight for Clare-Morris to make arrangement for the reception of the others. The re-mainder will leave in the morning, and wil be joined at Mullingar by the laborers. The interest in their venture continues unabated, though its conditions have now changed con-siderably. The Government has undertaken to protect them, and becomes responsible for eir safety in every respect. THE LAND LEAGUE.

DUBLIN, Nov. 10.—At a meeting of the Land League to-day Justin McCarthy was elected a member.

Parnell addressed a meeting at Belleck, County Fermanagh, yesterday.

FORSTER, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has left Dublin

NORTHERN IRELAND.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Parnell announced the eeting at Belleck, County Fermanagh, yesterday, as the opening of the land campaign in the North of Ireland. The meeting was well attended, despite the inclemency of the weather. Resolutions were passed inviting the people, regardless of religious differ-

ences, to unite on the land question. THE ORGAN OF THE VATICAN. Rome, Nov. 10.-The Aurora, the organ of the Vatican, publishes an article favor-able to the Irish Land League, in which it says: "In consequence of the insupportable state of the Irish peasantry the people must shake off their oppression. The crimes com-mitted in Ireland are not attributable to the Land League. Radical reform is indispensable, otherwise Ireland will be compelled to choose between anarchy and starva-

THE BOYCOTT RELIEF FORCE. DUBLIN, Nov. 10 .- The Boycott relief expedition has not yet started. It will consist of twenty-three laborers and twenty-sever gentlemen volunteers. Thirteen of the lat-ter, armed by permission with revolvers, have left Dublin to make arrangements for provisioning the party.

GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—The Department of State has been apprised of the decis ion of the German Government that the pro-vision of the treaty of 1868 with the United States respecting naturalized citizens, exempting them from military duty under the laws of certain parts of the Empire, will not be regarded as affecting Alsace and Lorraine.
It appears that the provisions of this treaty
have proven somewhat irksome to the German authorities on account of the abuse of the privileges thus accorded. It is com-plained by them that German citizens of the United States return to their homes, and, instead of quietly enjoying the associations and surroundings of their fatherland, often and surroundings of their fatherland, often make themselves obnoxious by antagonizing the local conscription and acting in a very offensive manner toward the local as well as the provincial and imperial authority. The treaty of 1868 simply applies to certain specified provinces of North Germany, and was negotiated with the provincial rulers at that time, and never has had the sanction of the Imperiorization. and never has had the sanction of the Impe rial Government, and as Alsace and Lorraine have become a part of the Empire, since the ratification of the treaty, it is without force there, and the Imperial authorities have no inclination to extend its provisions. All efforts to induce the Imperial authorities to form a new treaty on naturalization have falled, and there is danger that further agitation will result in the abrogation of the present the states. ent treaties. The recent arrest and impris-onment of a naturalized German-American onment of a naturalized German-American citizen in the new provinces is part of the new policy of the German Government. Much feeling is reported at the American Legation at Berlin, but German-Americans are notified that they will be held to military duty, or be in danger of imprisonment for non-service in the provinces not specifically included in the existing treaties.

CROATIA.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Later particulars from Agram, in Croatia, concerning the earthquake feit throughout South Austria yesterday state that 200 houses and two churches were irreparably damaged. Part of the cathedral must be rebuilt. The palace and

county-seat of the Cardinal Archbishop, the Government school, and a cigar manufactory were half destroyed. Buildings within a radius of fourteen miles were terribly dam-

TURKEY. RIZA PASHA.

RAGUSA, Nov. 10.—The Porte has ap ointed Riza Pasha Governor of Salonica.

COMMERCEF'S ASSASINS.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 10.—The foreign Ambassadors have presented a collective note to the Porte, demanding the execution of the assasins of the Russian Col. Com-

THE VATICAN. PAPAL NUNCIO.
VIENNA, Nov. 10.—Monsignor Vanuitti
has been appointed Papal Nuncio.

INQUESTS.

YE MON. YE MON.

Deputy-Coroner Waite commenced an inquest at the County Hospital yesterday upon Ye Mon, the laundryman who was shot last Sunday morning. The witnesses were Samuel Nelson, bartender in a Milwaukee avenue saloon; Mrs. Kling, of No. 182 Halsted street; and Mrs. Mary Franberg, of No. 217 Milwaukee avenue, all of whom heard the shot fired, and got there outsidy convert to see the Chinaman fall in the tions of the Government are of the opinion that the sending of a large force of troops into Ireland without delay was agreed upon in Cabinet, and that the Chief Secretary for War met for the purpose of arranging the details of the movement. As Mr. Forster left for Dublin to-night, it is thought that the result of the conference was entirely in accord with his radical views of the duty of the Government. Mr. Forster's policy wavers between an immediate display of superior force and a determined attempt to silence the Land League agitation with the bayonet.

The latest from Ballinrobe informs us that an expedition of Orangemen for the relief of Mr. Boycott, who is beleaguered in Lough Mask House, is on its way to Mayo, and will arrive to-morrow. The intended ronte has been changed. The Ulster men are to travel via Dublin to Clare-Morris, whence they will march by road to Ballinrobe. If the news be true, we shall see the entire military force which is now encamped here on the march northward to-morrow morning, but the opinion gains ground here that anything in the shape of an armed demonstration has been abandoned. It is probable, however, that they may have guite enough to do in pro-

HARRY WALDRON. An inquest was held yesterday afternoon at the County Hospital upon Harry Waldren, alias Weldon, Wilden, Wilder, and similar names, who died in consequence of injuries brutally in-flicted in a street fight by John Kinney. The died in consequence or injuries, brushly inflicted in a street fight by John Kinney. The
witnesses were numerous, but their stories were
all in accord with the account published yesterday. Mr. Jenks, who has a real-estate office in
the second story of the building, Alexander
Biggs, the bartender at M. Brennan's saloon,
No. 486 Clark street, and others testified as to the beginning of the quarrel in the
saloon, and the subsequent fight on the sidewaik.
Waldron was very drunk, and when Kinney
knocked him down he kicked him shamefully.
Then, after leaving him, he returned once again
to kick the prostrate and bleeding man, and was
prevented by a Mr. Jones. Markham, the
lodging-house keeper, a street-car conductor
and driver, and a number of othersoorroborated.
Kinney had been arrested at 8 o'clock in the
morning by Officers Duliard and Peterson at the
lodging-house of Mrs. Ward, No. 226 Clark
street. He was present at the inquest,
but had very little to say. He remembered having had trouble with Waladron, but did not intend to inflict fatal
injuries, and after hearing that he was charged
with causing the man's death he made no effort
to hide, but kept on frequenting his usual resorts. The jury recommended that he be held
without bail to await the action of the Grand
Jury.

Deputy-Coroner Waite yesterday concluded at the Armory the inquest upon Dora L. Abeli, the cyprian killed by Annie Mackey, alias Hanley, alias Eva Lloyd. The witnesses were Dr. Smith, who was present at the post-mortem examination; Mrs. Annie Hayes, proprietress of the house No. 396 state street; Ida Williams, alias Donegan, and two other inmates of the house, Ada Abeli, sister of the deceased, and the prisoner herself. The stories told were the same in every particular as those already published, and credited to the same witnesses. Annie Hauley repeated her recollection of what transpired on the fatal Deputy-Coroner Waite yesterday the same witnesses. Annie manney repeated ac-recollection of what transpired on the fatal night, and the sister had but little to say about the deceased. She was born of reputable par-ents, and was at one time married to a gambler named Coffey at Bloomington. The jury re-turned a verdict according to the facts, and rec-ommended that their prisoner be held without ball to await the action of the Grand Jury.

DORA ARRIT

MANSLAUGHTER.

A Notorious Ruffian Dies of His Wounds. Michael Hennessey, a rough and dissolute character without a home, died at the County Hospital yesterday of crysipelas, which set in in its most serious form about some severe cuts and bruises about the head which Hen-Hospital yesterday of erysipolas, which set in in its most serious form about some severe cuts and bruises about the head which Hennessey had received in some fight. He was brought to the hospital Sunday morning last by Officer Timothy Madigan, whose attention had been called to him by the keeper of a cheap lodging-house at No. 405 Clark street, who had out of charity given the man shelter. Erysipelas had aiready set in, and at the hospital Hennessey was told that the chances were against him, and was questioned as to where he had received his injuries. He acknowledged that he was drunk at the time, and had no distinct recollection of how it occurred. As he was a tall, powerful man, it was supposed that his assailants were numerous, and it was his recollection there were five of them. When Waldron, who died at the hospital Tuesday, was brought in, Hennessey recognized him. They had fought, he said, in front of No. 439 Clark street on the Saturday preceding election, and Waldron got the worst of the encounter. They met several times after this, and had hard words, but he had no recollection of amy further encounter with him. He was unable to state whether Waldron was one of his assailants on election day when he received his injuries, but it was likely that he was. Hennessey had no recollection whatever as to either the time or place of the fight, only it was election-day and somewhere in the neighborhood of 400 to 450 Clark street.

Detectives McDonald and Duffy investigated as far as they were able yesterday, but they apparently are not satisfied that Waldron is the man who killed Hennessey. The probability is that it will never be found out who punished the man, and this would not be a great loss. Hennessey came to Lemont some twenty years ago, and has put in most of his time in this city. For a year he kept a saloon on State street, but he was not the character to be successful. He was well known to the police as a quarrelsome and pugnacious ruffisa. He was about 40 years of age. Waldron and he were well acq

THE FIRE LAST NIGHT.

Rumored Loss of a Life. It was feared this morning at 2 o'clock that M. H. Gardner, bookkeeper for Sammons, Clark & Co., had become suffocated or burned in the building about the time the explosion occurred. Mr. Gardner called at the saloon of the Briggs. House at 10:20 o'clock last night to obtain a match from the barkeeper, saying he had dropped the store-door key on the sidewalk, and required a light to find it. Mr. Chapman, of the firm above named, expressed some feurs for Mr. Gardner's safety, for the reason that he thought he would have seen him about the Briggs. House office or around the burning building. Mr. Gardner's family lives at No. 328 West Jackson street, and it is to be hoped he is safe at home. Owing to the lateness of the hour—2:40 a. m.—when reports concerning him were obtained, it was not possible to send to his house and ascertain whether he was there or not.

whether he was there or not.

THE FIER AT S A. M.

At 3 a. m. the fire continued to burn on the third and fourth floors, and the firemen were then hard at work to subdue it. The fire was under control, and there was no danger of its spreading. The rear part of the second floor had fallen down to the first, and a portion of the fourth floor had fallen to the third. Immense volumes of smoke continued to rise from the ruined mass, and a vast quantity of water had been poured into the structure.

The walls of the building are so badly cracked that they will have to be taken down, and the party walls are injured so that they will need repairs.

All was quiet in the Briggs House at 3 a. m., and many of the guests had retired, but were sleeping with one eye open, ready for any emergency. The danger was all over, however, and the house will soom be put in order. The streets in front of the hotel are flooded with water from the fire-engine streams, and the scene around the fire is a decidedly unpleasant one.

WASHINGTON.

Gen. W. B. Hazen to Have the Vacant Office of Old Probabilities.

Formal Notice by the Treasury Regarding the Sixes of 1881.

Instructions to Holders as to the Manner of Their Payment.

Gen. Sherman May Ask to Be Retired Some Time Next Spring.

Likelihood of the Retirement, Also, o Ord, Meigs, Marcy, and Barnes.

Speculations Concerning the Forth-

coming Message of President Hayes. RETIREMENT AND PROMO

CHIEF OF THE SIGNAL SERVICE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—There is considerable stir among the officers of the army on account of certain retirements and promotions which are likely soon to take place. The vacancy caused by the death of Gen. Myer, Chief Signal Officer, has created a lively competition. It is learned to-day from a trustworthy source that Gen. W. B. Hazen, now Colonel of the Sixth Infantry, will be appointed Chief Signal Officer, and that his commission will be issued within a week or ten days. The friends of Col. Nelson A. Miles, of the Fifth Infantry, have been active in press rank of Brigadier-General, and he has been frequently mentioned as the probable succes sor of Gen. Myer. It is now thought by those whose opportunities for informa

BRIG.-GEN. ORD, who has served more than forty-years, will soon be placed on the retired list, and that Col. Miles will be promoted. It is under-stood that Gen. Miles prefers active service to duty in Washington as the head of a staff corps, while Gen. Hazen, who is a highly accomplished officer and a thorough student, would, as a matter of choice, select the latter position. It s expected that, within the next three weeks vacancy caused by the retirement of Surgeon-General Barnes will be filled by the

UNTIL GEN. HANCOCK WAS DEFEATED, Assistant Surgeon-General Crane, who, as well as Surgeon-General Barnes, is an ardent Democrat, felt comfortably sure that he less confident recently, and there appears a good prospect that Col. J. H. Baxter, Chief Medical Purveyor, who is regarded as one of the most competent officers in the Medical De-partment, will receive the coveted prize. The will soon be placed on the retired list. Col. McClure, Assistant Paymaster-General, is next in authority, and expects promotio The prospect of his receiving it is considered somewhat doubtful. There is some talk about the retirement of

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL MEIGS. but well-informed officers express the opinion that he will remain on the active list, at least until the end of the present Adminisration. The friends of Col. Rufus Ingall Assistant Quartermaster-General, say that Gen. Grant will, if he asks any favors of President Garfield, request that Col. Ingalls be placed at the head of the Quartermaster's Department. It is thought that Inspector-General R. B. Marcy, who is the father-in law of Gen. McClellan, and has been in th service forty-eight years, will soon be placed on the retired list. Col. D. B. Sacket, of the same corps, is mentioned as his successor. It was at one time thought certain that

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL DUNN would be retired before the end of President Hayes' Administration, and the friends of Maj. Barr, Judge-Advocate, had strong hopes that he would be promoted to the vacancy. It seems probable now, however, that Gen. Dunn will remain on the active list for some time to come, at least. It is generally understood that President Hayes will not make any extensive changes or numerous promotions in the staff departments of the army so near the close of his Administration without consulting, to a considerable extent, the views and wishes of Gen. Garfield in regard to them. MAY ASK TO BE RETIRED, BUT IT WILL NOT

BE UNTIL NEXT APRIL.

Washington Dispatch to New York Herald.

The authorized statement from the War
Department that the President has no intention of placing Gen. Sherman upon the retired list is purely gratuitous. Gen. Sher-man does not, in the event that he carries his expressed intention into effect, intend to ask to be retired until next April, when President Hayes will be merely Mr. Hayes, and when the present authoritative voice of the War Department will be that of an humble citizen. Gen. Sherman has the right, having served in the army thirty years, to ask to b retired, and it is understood that he prefers life in St. Louis with his grandchildren and a retired officer's pay to the mere honor of being a subordinate to the next Secretary of War in Washington, which he will be under the regulations of the army, to be approved by the President in a few days. It will be remembered that Secretary Ram-

It will be remembered that Secretary Ramsey, through general directions to the Board, which lately passed upon a new codification of army regulations, upset a plan to transfer the powers and duties of the Secretary of War to the General of the Army, and the consequence is that no change in this respect will be sanctioned by the forthcoming regulations. This restores a situation which once before decided Gen. Sherman to remove to St. Louis.

OTHER ARMY RETIREMENTS. OTHER ARMY RETIREMENTS.

Dispatch to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—The President has decided to make the retirements in general, field, line, and staff of the army which have on previous occasions been a subject of consideration. The most prominent of these are Gen. Ord, Quartermaster General Meigs, Inspector-General Marcy, Judge Advocate-General Dunn, and Surgeon-General Barnes. There are ten officers on the full list which has been prepared for the President's information. The President said to-day that, as there was now no probability of any National change in the laws governing the army, he would retire the officers of required age in order to make way for younger men.

SIXES OF '81. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—The following circular was issued by the Secretary of

the Treasury to-day:
Notice is hereby given to holders of United States 6 per cent bonds issued under date of Feb. 8, 1861, and commonly known as the sixes of 1880, that said bonds, with the accrued interest thereon, will be paid at this Department Dec. 30, 1880, and that interest on said bonds will cease on that day. These bonds, which are in denominations of \$1,000, with coupons, and \$1,000, \$5,000, and \$10,000 registered bonds with inscription "Loan of 1861," should not be confounded with the bonds known as "Sixes of 1881," issued under acts of July IT and Aug. 5, 1861, and March 2, 1863. Holders of these 6s are advised that if the bonds are received at this Department within sufficient time prior to their maturity to admit of the necessary examination, payment therefor can be made more promptly at maturity. The Department will receive the bonds at any time and hold them for that pur-

THE PRESIDENT. HIS MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—President Hayes will begin the preparation of his last message to Congress at an early day, and has requested the heads of all the Departments requested the heads of all the Departments to forward their recommendations as soon as they can be prepared. The message will not be nearly so long as the last, and will contain but few important recommendations. Whatever suggestions may be offered by Secretary Sherman touching the refunding of the bonds maturing early in 1881 will be incorporated in the message. The probability is that a 3.65 thirty-year bond will be recommended. With 4 per cent bonds at a premimended. mended. With 4 per cent bonds at a premi-um of 100, there is no doubt but that a 3.65 bond would not only be floated at par, but that a syndicate will gladly give a premium to take the entire amount necessary to refund the outstanding 5 and 6 per cents. This is evidenced by the fact that the cents. This is evidenced by the ract that the 3.65 bonds of the District of Columbia, the interest of which is guaranteed by the United States, already rule at a premium.

The President, in view of the prosperous

The President, in view of the prosperous condition of the country, and the increasing receipts of the United States, together with the surplus revenues, will undoubtedly recommend a liberal system of improvements, and more especially the improvement of the Mississippi River. This great artery of inland navigation would long since have been more liberally provided for had not the unfortunate sectional issue been associated fortunate sectional issue been associated with it. The Southern Representatives treated the improvement of the river and the building of the levees as a distinctive South-ern measure of relief, and hence suffered by it. President Hayes is heartily in favor of the improvement of the river; and so also i his successor-elect, being on record commit-ted thereto in a speech made in the House. The President will call the attention of Congress to the fact that there is

Congress to the fact that there is

No PROVISION

for the counting of the Electoral vete. He
will urge, in view of there being no dispute
now on the Presidential contest already
past, that Congress pass some law which
will avert any trouble as to a disputed count
in the future.

Of our foreign policy but little will be said
except to reiterate the oft-repeated expression that "we are at peace with all nations."

A history of the firing upon American merchantmen on the high seas by Spanish menof-war will be recited, and the steps already
taken by the Government to secure repara-

of-war will be recited, and the steps already taken by the Government to secure reparation will be fully set forth.

No recommendation will be made looking to the reduction of taxation, or any change in the existing tariff system.

The President will again ask Congress to appropriate liberally for the improvement of the Washington Harbor of the Potomac, which is fast filling up with accretions injurious to health.

A detailed account of the negotiations with the Ute Indians will be incorporated in the message.

the message.

Allusion will be made to the contemplated. Interoceanic Canal. It is believed the President will take the ground that the canal, it bullt, should be under American auspices.

The Chinese question, it is not thought, will be alluded to, but will be left to be dealt with unembarrassed by the incoming Admin-

istration.

Congress will be reminded that as yet there has been no provision made for the payment of United States Deputy Marshals; and a recommendation that an appropriation covering past expenditures on this score, and to provide for future contingencies, will be

made.

In closing the message, the President will take occasion to make a retrospect of his Administration. This will not be in the nature of a fulsome eulogy, or a defense of what may have been its shortcomings, but will be rather a recital of what it has accomplished,

to rest upon its on laurels. NOTES AND NEWS.

ROUND-THE-WORLD POSTAL-CARDS. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.-A letter ha been received at the Post-Office Department from the British Superintendent of Foreign from the British Superintendent of Foreign Mails at London, inclosing two postal-cards mailed at Philadelphia for transmission from point to point around the world and final delivery to the sender, with the remark that the number of such experiments has increased so largely that it is now considered time to stop the practice, there belong no provision in the the practice, there being no provision in the Postal-Union treaty for the transmission of correspondence from place to place except in cases of genuine redirection. Our Superin-tendent of Foreign Mails is, therefore, requested by the English authorities to prevent such cards, etc., from being forwarded in future, and orders will be issued accordingly.

The report that the Arctic exploring vesse Jeannette had been crushed in the ice and all on board lost is discredited by the Revenue Marine Board of the Treasury Department. The report was brought to Hakadadi by an American steamer, who heard it from some

DISCHARGE ORDERED. Judge Wylie to-day ordered the discharge of Samuel L. Perry, colored, the reputed exodus leader, who was arrested here upon a requisition from the Governor of North Carollna on a charge of having committed a forgery in that State. An appeal was taken from the decision.

CASUALTIES.

KILLED BY FALLING EARTH.

RHILED BY FALLING EARTH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CLEVELIAND, Nov. 10.—Yesterday afternoon
Charles Zelenka, 7 years old, and Willie Burens,
6 years old, disappeared from their homes on
Mound street. Search for them was begun last
night, and kept up till this afternoon, when
their bodies were found in a sand-bank near
their homes. The bank caved in yeaterday during a rain-storm. It is supposed the little fellows took shelter from the storm there, and
were thus caught and smothered to death. The
bodies were found under three feet of saud.

FATAL RESULT OF A RAT BITE. COLUMBUS, Ind., Nov. 9.—Nearly one year ago Henry Cahlentz, a farmer living near Hartsville, this county, was bitten by a rat, during which time he has paid no attention to the matter until last week the glands of his arm began to swell, exhibiting symptoms of blood-poison, and he has continued to grow worse since, showing signs of

PROBABLY PATAL ACCIDENT. PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDIANT.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
La Chosse, Wis., Nov. 10.—An accident hap pened here this evening that will probably result in the death of a Norwagnan named John Johnson. He was walking alongside of a side track in the Milwaukee Yards, when a switch engine struck him, badly fracturing his skui and bruising his legs. He is a man about 3 years old. It cannot be learned whether he has friends here or not. He was taken care of by the Raliroad Company.

AN ALPENA VICTIM. AN ALPENA VICTIM.

Sours Haven, Nov. 10.—A body was found of the beach ten miles north of here on Sunday and is supposed to be from the Alpena. It was dressed in dark-colored pants, overshirt, and checked coatt, new shoes, and blue and white stockings. The teeth were large, hair light, myliskers, deceased being evidently about typears old. There was nothing to identify his by. An inquest was held before Justice N. I Fitch, of Glenn P. O.

A BURSTING WHEEL.
STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 10.—Charles Clark, 2
years of age, an employe of the Perfection Scale
Company, of New Canaan, Conn., was killed by
the bursting of an empry wheel yesterday.
portion of the top of his head was carried away KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 10.—George Crawford, 1
years old, was killed yesterday by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge which he was handing in a barn.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.
TROY, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Michael Honnessy was killed yesterday by a sack of grain falling upon him.

Engagement Bracelets.

The engagement ring is just now out of style, and the engagement bracelet is the proper line.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Congress Water—Cathartle and Alterative—is a well-known specific for constipation, indigestion, and all disorders of the stomach, liver, and kidneys.

Ninety years popular use attests its purity, safety, and superiority to all waters of this class. Avoid all coarse, trritating waters, foreign and domestic; they impair the digestive organs and kidneys, thereby inducing irreparable results. None genuine sold on draught.

Macalister's Cough Mixture is the most reliable and safe remedy. Every family abould have it for whooping-cough and croup J. P. Lee, corner Haisted and Harrison streets sole manufacturer For sale by all druggists.

The Public Will Howars of a Fraudu-len; imitation of Dobbins' Electric Soap now being forced on the market by misropresequa-tion. It will ruin any clothes washed with it. Insist upon having Dobbins' Electric.

Celebrated Dr. William H. Stokes. Baltimore, writes: "I confidently recommend to the medical profession Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef for consumption, depression, weakness, and indigestion."

Travelers, stop at the Aster House. New York.

ura Resolvent, the new Blood Purificulty, Cuticura, Medicinal Jelly, assisted Luticura Medicinal Jelly, assisted

ECZEMA RODENT.

yielded to the Cuticura Remedies.

SALT RHEUM.

Will Mc Donaid, 2543 Dearbornst., Chicago, gratefully acknowledges a cure of Salt Rheum on the head, neck, face, arms, and legs, for seventeen years; not able to walk except on hands and knees for one year; not able to help himself for eight years; tried hundreds to remedies; doctors pronounced his case hopeless; permanently cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

remedies; doctors pronounced his case hopeless; permanently cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

RINGWORM.

ROW Brown, 48 Marshall-st., Providence, R. L., cured by Cuticura Remedies of a Ringworm Humor, got at the barber's, which spread all over the ears, neck, and face, and for six years resisted all kinds of treatment.

SKIN DISEASE.

S. A. Steele, Eaq., Chicago, Ill., says; "I will say that before I used the Cuticura Remedies I was in a fearful state, and had given up all hope of ever having any relief. They have performed a wonderful cure for me, and of my own free will and accord I recommend them.

Cuticura Remedies are prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists, 300 Washingtonst, Boston, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, 51; Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, 31 per bottle: Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15 cents; in bars for Barbers and large consumers, 50 cents.

Est All mailed free on receipt of price.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH.

Sanford's Radical Cure, Catarrhal Solvent, and Improved Inhaler, wrapped in one package, with full directions, and sold by all druggists for one dollar. Ask for Sanford's Hadical Cure.

From a stupple cold or influenza to the rotting, along hing, and death of the senses of Smell, Taste, and Hearing, this great remedy is supreme. Poisonous mucous accumulations are removed, the entire membrane cleanased, disinfected, soothed, and healed, constitutional ravages checked, the blood purified of catarrhal poison, deepened in color, and strengthened in Her string properties. Thus, externally and internally, in accordance with reason and common sense, does this great, economical remedy work, instantly relieving and permanently curing the most assuravated and dangerous forms of human suffering.

Jeneral Agents, WEEKS & POTTER. Boston. COLLING PLASTES Blectric Plasters than any battery made. They are speedy and evrian cure for and Urinary Organ, Bheumatian, Norsign, Hyers ria, Famale Weakness, Nervous Palus and Weakness, Nervous Palus and Weakness, Sold everywhere,



SKIN DISEASES 25 cts. a Gake. A Beautifier of the Complexion. 3 Cakes 75 c.

SULPHUR SOAP

CAUTION!—See that you get the above bearing both the name and design on the packet which encloses each cake, as this famous remedy has been counterfeited.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop., N.T.

FAMOUS REMEDIES. HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR, for Coughs and all Lung Diseases, HAIR REVIVUM, for Restoring Gray Hair to Original Color (Unequaled), 50 Conts. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, which Cure in One Minute, 25 Conts. HILL'S HAIR AND WHINKER DYE (Instantaneous), 50 Conts. JAPANESE CORN FILE, for Removing Corns, Bunions, &c., 35 Cents.

BOLD BY ALL DRUGGIETS.

SILKS AND VELVERS

Chas. Gossage & Co.

# Silks & Velvets

Immense Bargains

Satin Striped Silks Plain and Fancy Stripe, All Silk, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$1.50 Reduced from \$1.50 and \$2.00.

200 Pcs. French Glace Silks. Solid Colors, Dark and Evening Shades, At 75c a Yard. All Shades

Col'd Satin de Lyons Marked Down From \$2.00 to \$1.50 a yard.

2.50 to 2.00 3.00 to 2.50 3.50 to 3.00 Evening Silks!

A few pieces very rich quality and choice tints, slightly soiled on edges, At Half Price.

23-Inch Black and Colored Brocade Satins. Only \$1.50 yd.

Polka Spot Satins. Light and Dark Colors, \$1.35 yd.

Fancy Brocade Velvets All Reduced. Very Choice Styles, Formerly sold \$5.00, now \$2.25.

Satin Stripe Velvet Extra Quality, marked from \$3 to \$2. **Trimming Velvets and Satins** Plaid Plushes, Plush Stripe

Velour du Nord. For Dresses and Trimmings---Cheap Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State-st. Washington-st. BLACK DRESS GOODS. CADCOM DIDI UANDUN, PINIE

& CO.'S West End Dry Goods House

Bargains

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

We offer a good All-Wool Black Cashmere at 40c.

Our 50c Black Cashmere is "All-Wool, and a yard wide." Special heavy make Cash-

mere, 40 inches wide, at 65. 75, and 85c. At \$1 we show the best Black Cashmere to be had in

any market. A small lot of All-Wool Shoodas at 25c, worth 37 1-2C Nice new style Armure

Suitings, 44 inches wide, all wool, at 75c. Another lot of Armures, Serges, and Matelasse Fig-

ures at 90c. English Crape Cloths at 40, 50, 65, 75, 85c, and \$1. Elegant Mourning Goods Silk Warp, from \$1 to \$2 per

CARSON, PIRIE & CO. Madison & Peoria-sts.

DR. PARKER, the patentee, has had 2 years' perience, the last 5 years with Harine Homitals, my, Navy, and Pensioners, the Government

, hav, and remainers, the government opted our appliance as the best in use. I sees that can be cured we never this to em-lanufacturers of the

A Large Amount of Wreckage Belonging to the Craft Affoat on Lake Ontario.

The Orew of the Schooner Norway Unquestionably Found Watery Graves Also.

er Heavy Gale Sweeps Over Lakes Superior, Michigan, and Huron. Wreck of the Lumber-Laden Schooner

nadian on a Georgian Bay Reef.

Grain and Course Freights Unchanged—Interesting Local and General Sotes.

THE NOVEMBER STORM.

THE NOVEMBER STORM.
CLOSING UP THE RECORD OF DISASTER.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
ROWTO, NOV. 10.—The propeller Zealand has yet been heard from, and all hope of her y has been abandoned. The master of the teed propeller, Capt. Edward Zealand, is and favorably known to all sailors on Lake rio. He was born and bred a sailor. His was the well-known Capt. Edward Zeal-who was the last man on board the notoristeamer Caroline, which was sont over ara Falls in 1812. The late Capt. Zeal-has been a lake Captain all his and has commanded some of the best vestor the Lower Lakes. He was a citizen of liton, where he leaves a wife and a large where he leaves a wife and a large is sallor's life has been full of adHe has been wrecked several times. It all dangers, to go down unseen in worst storms that ever swept Ontasoroughly understood his business, elieved that his vessel, being topkely upset and went down with a rush, time for a struggle. A full list has not yet been obtained, nor is it whether she had any passengers on e position of the wreck may be gaththe following telegrams which have ted to-day:

ing for the north shore to make search for any of the wrock or bodies.

Apecial Disputch to The Chicago Tribune,
Encorron, Ont., Nov. 10.—The tug Robb arrived as Garden Island this evening with the Norway in tow. Her deck-load of oak, valued at \$1,500, has been washed away. She is standing almost perpendicular in the water, and a great deal of difficulty was experienced in getting her to the island. The Robb was accompanied by the tug Hiram Calvin, which had gone out to search for the Norway. No tidings of any of the crew.

Brockville.
loss of the entire crew of the Norway,
ng so closely on that of the Olive Branch,
sited a profound sensation in the city.
DITIONAL DAMAGE DETAILS BY MAIL.

are and pounded against the wharf until her tem and side were broken. She also lost one for life-boats. The schoouer Fannie Campbell, moored at ledilian's wharf, in Kingston, pounded so uch as to have her bulwarks stove in and be therwise much damaged.

At Collins Bay the schooner Canada pulled her imber-heads out, but was well fastened before my further damage was done.

The schooner A. G. Ryan, anchered in Dawon's Bay, loading barley, went ashore, and is bout two feet out of water. She will be lightered and then taken off, but she is leaking a good deal.

The schooner Mary Merritt had a rough excertance during the gale. Wheat laden from fort Dalhousie for Ogdensburg, she was off innesse when the gale struck her, but then had for Kingston. Great waves swept over her repeatedly, until the cabin was filled with water, and the men were kept at the pumps onstantly, the sails being allowed to be torn ather than have them stopped. The yawl. big meloor, thirty fathoms of chain, squaresali and ha, were lost, and cargo considerably damaged. The schooner Baltio, bound for Oswego, lost for mainsail, boom, and gaff.

The Twillight, from Toronto to Ogdensburg, out her foresail, two jibs, foreboom, and gaff, and all her rearing. Her foremasthead was also prung. The gale struck her off Presque Isle, and also previous. The gale struck her off Presque Isle, and also previous from the former was en route to Ogdensburg, and the latter to Oswego.

The schooner W. J. Suffel, lumber-laden, had er rudder-post carried away and her sails bady torn.

The schooner W. J. Suffel, lumber-laden, had er rudder-post carried away and her sails bady torn.

THE DISASTER RECORD. DAMAGED BY COLLISIOS.

day forences the schooler Ella Elleniled with Polk street bridge, losing the
er jibboom and carrying away her main-

inknown vessel ran isto "Scotty's" ing sow on the lake Tuesday night, my her jibboom and crushing her bow "Scotty" had his soow anchored near sok of the schooner David A. Wells at the lie is engaged in recovering the outfit of iken vessel.

to her, as she made the run down from Detroit in about fourteen hours. She presents a neat appearance.

BARGE ORONTES IN TROUBLE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 18.—This morning, while the propeiler Missouri and her barges were getting under way near the lower Black Can buoy, the barge Orontes sagged around, and her bow struck the barge Nellie Mogilivray, which caused a pretty bad leak in the Orontes. The tug Andrews at once took the Orontes in tow, and brought her up as quickly as possible. When well up in the harbor it was found that the Orontes was rapidly settling, and the Andrews ran her on a bar opposit the foot of Jefferson street, where she now lies hard on. The Orontes has now about four feet of water in her hold. Efforts were being made this afternoon to draw canvas down over the Orontes' bow, so as to stop the leakage, but as yet they have not proved successful. It is thought that she will have to be lightered. The Orontes is a very old vessel, and at one time belonged to the Union Steamboat Company. She was considered so long back as 1859, one of the fluest propellers on the lakes.

WRECK OF THE SCHOONER CANADIAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

OWEN SOUND, Nov. 10.—The steamer Emerald arrived here this morning from Sault Ste. Marie and local ports with six passengers and a full carryo of general freight. Capt. Foote reports having experienced a terrific gale last Saturday night and Sunday. Snow fell on the Manitoulin Islands to the depth of fourteen inches.

Capt. Bianchard, of the schooner Canadian, came down on the Emerald and reports that on the night of the 4th inst the Canadian ran on a shoal, fifteen miles northwest of Cape Robert, north channel of Georgian Bay. She was loaded with lumber from Mudge Bay, consigned to J. Lawrence, Sarnia. The Captain and crew succeeded in getting enough lumber ashore to build a shanty on the beach, where they are now camped. The vessel settled down by the stern, and filled with water. It is feared that the gale of Saturd

One.
The scow M. O. Keys came in to-day with bulworks, planishire rail, etc., all lost.

SCHOONER MAUMEE VALLEY ASHORE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Yubuma.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., NOY. 10.—The schooner
Maumee Valley, with a cargo of grain, Toledo to
Ogdensburg, is on a shoal about six miles above
here.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
BUTFALO. Nov. 10.—The schooner E. Kelly
which went ashore near the old breakwater or
Sunday, was released to-day. She was damaged
very little, and her cargo was all removed with
affety. The other vessels are yet aground.
The schooner Jura, which ran ashore near Eri
on Sunday, was puljed off to-day. With the exception of a broken rudder, she escaped with
alight damage.

ception of a broken rudder, she escaped with slight damage.

ARM CRUSHED.

Ap-Nal Distratch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MANITOWOO, Nov. 10.—As the schooner Conquest was coming alongside the dock to-day, a sailor named Albert Tobey fell overboard, between the dock and the schooner, and came near being drowned. Another sailor on the vessel, named Armstrong, in trying to rescue Tobey, got his arm caught between the vessel and the dock, and it was crushed so badly that amputation may be necessary.

EEEDS MORE RELP.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DETROIT. Mich., Nov. 10.—Word was received last night by Capt. J. W. Wescott that the tug Prince Alfred had not power-enough to pull off the schooner Kingüsher, ashore ten miles from Port Burwell. He accordingly sent the tug Jessie this morning to assist her.

THE THOMAS A. SCOTT.

Jessie this morning to assist her.

THE THOMAS A. SCOTT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKER, Nov. 10.—An effort is to be made to remove the corn from the sunken barge Thomas A. Scott.

HOME GATHERINGS.

GRAIN AND COARSE FREIGHTS.

GRAIN AND COARSE FREIGHTS.

Grain freights were quiet and a shade firmer yesterday, one or two charters to load at slow houses having been made at 6½ cents on corn to Ruffalo. The engagements reported were: To Buffalo—Schooners American Union and Sam Flint, corn at 6½ cents; schooner George M. Case, faxseed at 7½ cents; schooner George Murray and North Cape (Tuesday evening), corn at 6½ cents. To Collingwood—Propelier Canada and schooner Ostrich, corn on through rate. To Oswero—Schooners Penokee and John T. Mott,

Oswero—Schooners Penokee and John T. Mott, corn on owners' account. Capacity, 210,000 bushels corn and 230,000 bushels flaxseed.

Coarse freights are losing in firmness because of a noticeable searcity of cargoes. Rates on lumber remain at \$2.374 from Muskegon, \$2.50 from White Lake, \$2.634 from Ludington, \$2.75 from Manistee and Menominee, and about \$2.624 from the Straits. The schooner Christine Nilson takes a cargo of iron-ore from Escanaba to Chicago at \$1.25 per ton.

from the Straits. The schooner Christine Nilson takes a cargo of iron-ore from Escanaba to Chicago at \$1.25 per ton.

ANOTHER SEVERE GALE.

The cautionary signals along the west shore of this lake were hoisted at a late hour Tuesday night upon the strength of the following builton order from Washington:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10—12:30 a. m.—Up signals. Low area in Indian Territory moving northeastward. Strong northeast, backing during the day on Lake Michigan to northwest winds.

Yesterday forenoon another bulletin was received and posted up by the local observer, which read as follows:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10—10:06 a. m.—Signals are ordered up at Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Section 5, Toledo, Detroit, Section 4, Alpena, Port Huron, Mackinac City, Marquette, Duluth, Houghton. Strong northeast winds during the day, backing to colder northwest on the Upper Lakes. Storm now central in lowa, moving northeast. The storm will be very severe.

This second bulletin, posted at Capt. Dunham's tug office, created quite a stir among vessel men, and particularly among Captains who had designed leaving port during the afternoon and evening. The headquarters of the local observer were visited by a considerable number of the latter during the day. In reply to their questionings Sergt. Mitchell gave it as his opinion, based upon the indications, that the gale would rival in severity the great storm of Oct. 18. He thought that the present storm would spend its force here with the wind from southwest veering to west; that at Milwaukee and the immediate vicinity the wind would come from about due west, while below Milwaukee, and extending northward over Lake Superior, an extremely high northwest wind would be experienced. The indications were that the gale would be far heavier at the lower end of the lake than in this vicinity. Up to the hour of writing Sergt. Mitchell's opinion has held good, at least so far as Chicago is concerned. No advices have been received from the Lake Superior region, as the wires are all prostructe

and velocity of the wind in that direction can be given.

The effect of the timely warning conveyed by the Signal-Service Bureau has been to keep a considerable number of grain-laden and light vessels in port. Last evening the Captain of the seow Radical essayed to go out, and made sail upon his craft as she was being towed down the main river. In the lower barbor, however, his ears were greeted with such a din of warning shouts from the decks of weather-bound vessels that he reluctantly yielded, and gave orders to the tag to tow the Radical to moorings in lilinois Central C Slip, where she now lies. There were few actual sallings from this port yesterday, because of the warning conveyed by the storm Signal-Service.

storm Signal-Service.

TWICE CALLED AND YET ALIVE.

A seaman named Gonyeau recently had two sudden calls from the Grim Reaper, each of which apparently found him unprepared to go, as he is still in the land of the living. The case is a singular one. Gonyeau shipped before the mast on the Canadian schooner Oliver Mowatt, Capt. Enward Heaupre, bound to this port. On the morning of the 2d inst., on Lake Huron, he was washed from the jibboom of the vessel, but managed to save himself by grasping the bowsprit shrouds. At half-past 7 o'clock in the evening of the same day he was sent anoft to shift the tack of the mizzengafftopsail. While so engaged he fell from the cross-trees, striking upon the roof of the cabin and bounding of upon the deck, where he lay motionless, as if dead. He was unconscious. Capt. Beaupre applied restoratives, and at the end of hair an hour had the satisfaction of bringing Gonyeau to, but he was apparently fatally injured. On the morning of the 2d inst. the Mowatt resched Cheboygan, in the Straits, where Gonyeau was taken ashore and placed under the care of a surgeon, who found that an arm and a leg were fractured. The Mowatt arrived at Chicago last Saturday evening, and Capt. Beaupre was momentarily expecting to receive intelligence of the death of Gonyeau, when a letter from the surgeon announced that he was improving nicely. The Captain has made arrungements to have Gonyeau removed to Chicago and placed in the Marine Hospital for treatment until he convalesces. It can truthfully be said of Gonyeau that he bears a charmed life.

At 7 o'clock vesterday morning, while the charmed life. TWICE CALLED AND YET ALIVE.

charmed life.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning, while the tug
J. C. Ingram was moving out of the harbor, the
attention of Capt. James Daiton was called to a
man floating in the water near the entrance to
the basin, supported by two cars of the scuil
pattern. The lngram headed for the man, and
with the aid of a heaving line be was speedily
landed or board. It appears that he had been
immersed by the capsizing of a skiff, which
floated away as he rolled out, and drifted across
the harbor into Lighthouse Silp. He had been
floundering about in the water fully half an

cued individual. He is a waterman, employed in Lighthouse Sip.

A VESSEL CAPTAIN MISSING.

A Mr. Raab, of Sheboygan, is in the city, engaged in an effort to assertain the whereabouta or Capt. Robert Long, of the schooner City of Sheboygau, who disappeared mysteriously on Tuesday night or Wednesday of last week with upwards of \$500 in money belonging to the vessel. In police circles there appears to be a slight inclination to believe that Capt. Long has met with foul play: that he has been murdered for his money. Vessel men, however, think that he has decamped, and base their belief upon the fact that at a former period, while Capt. Long had command of the schooner Evening Star, he disappeared very suddenly and in an equally mysterious manner, only to return months thereafter with the information that he had been out in California. It is possible that this time either the Leadville region or the San Juan country have lured him awar. Capt. Long had been drinking freely for several months previous to his disappearance on both occasions. He is about 38 years of age, and has a family in Sheboygan.

deer, of typhoid fever.

DOOK NOTES.

Lumber-laden vessels of the Grand Haven and Muskegon fleet arrived yesterday.

Leon Byron, "Manager John," has chartered the tug Martin Green for the remainder of the

the tug Martin Green for the remainder of the season.

J. M. Higgle is again master of the schooner Higgle & Jones, succeeding Thomas McLaughlin. The TRIBUNE learns from Messrs. Atkins & Beckwith that the wheat curgo of the Canadian schooner Thomas C. Street, ashore on Lake Ontario, is insured in the agencies of Messrs. Smith & Davis and Dimick, at Buffalo. The amount of the risk of the Greenwich Insurance Company is only \$3,100.

The Captain offthe steam-barge Jesse Huribut reports that during the gale of Saturday night and Sunday, and between the hours of 7p. m. Saturday and 9 a. m. Sunday, the Huribut covered a distance of only seven miles, off Presque Isle, Lake Huron, towing the barge J. H. Rutter. He was forty hours covering a distance that on the trip previous was made in seventeen hours.

hours.

The tug Bismarck is still making good time She is due here to-day with a fleet of barge from Menominee.

LAKE PORTS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 10.—Bound down—Pro ellers India, Russia, Pacific, Arizona, Ja ould, St. Paul, Alaska; steam-barges Passa and barges, Yosenite and barge, Benton and barges, H. L. Worthington, Tempest and barges, Northerner; schooners C. G. King, Gen. Franz Northerner; schooners C. G. King, Gen. Franz. Sigel, Consuello. J. S. Richards, Constitution, James E. Gilmore, Hercules.

Bound up—Propellers Japan, Nebraska, Toledo, Roanoke, Cuba, James Fisk, Jr., Nyack, Potomac, Vanderbilt; steam-barges Sparta and consorts, Albert Miller, Sanilac, Mary Fringle and barges, Salina and barges, John N. Gildden and consorts, D. F. Rose and barges, Thomas W. Palmer and consort, Morley, C. J. Kershaw, N. Swain and consort; schooners Flying Mist, Beindeer, James Couch, W. S. Costh waite.

CLEVELAND.

deer, James Couch, W. S. Costhwaite.
CLEVELAND.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 10.—Arrived—From Chicago, propeller Champlain.
Cleared—For Chicago, propellers Dean Richmond, N. K. Fairbank, Champlain; schooners Thomas Quayle, M. Muir, coal.
Charters—Propeller Minneapolis, coal, Black River to Milwaukee, \$1.10 free; schooner Fred A. Morse, ore. Marquette to Cleveland, private terms; propellers S. Chamberlin, John N. Glidden, schooners John Martin and Sophis Minch, ore, Escanaba to Cleveland, private terms; schrooners Halsted, Mary Copley, coal. Cleveland to Kacine, \$1.10; schooners Folger and M. S. Bacon, coal, Cleveland to Milwaukee, \$1.10; Margaret Muir, coal, Cleveland to Chicago, \$1.10; Exile, coal, Toledo to Chicago, \$1.10.

cago, \$1.10; Exile, coat, Toledo to Chicago, \$1.10.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 10.—Passed up—Propellers Fountain City, Sanilac, Japan, Nebraska, Sparta and consorts; schooners F. B. Gardner, J. G. Masten, Heindeer, Flying Mist; steamer Emerald and barges.

Down—Propellers Jay Gould, Mary Mills; schooners J. S. Richards, J. H. Magruder; tug A. Sunner and barges.

Wind east, fresh, with heavy rain.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 10.—Passed up— Wind east, fresh, with heavy rain.

Postr Huron, Mich., Nov. 10.—Passed up—
Propeller Cuba; schooner Manzanilla.

Weather-cound—Propellers James Fisk, Jr., A.

Miller, Toledo, Roanoke, John N. Glidden, with
S. Minch and C. P. Minch; steamers Pearl, M. D.

Ward.

Down—Schooners Constitution, J. E. Glimors,
Trade Wind, William Horne.

Wind west, fresh; weather cloudy, with rain.

MANTOWOC.

Special Disarder to The Chicago Tribuna.

Wind west, fresh; weather cloudy, with rain.

MANITOWOC.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MANITOWOC, Wis., Nov. 10.—The following craft sought shelter in the harbor here to-day: Schooners Driver, Vermont, Raiph Campbell, T. Simms, A. P. Nichols, Kewaunce, Mariner, H. Rand, Charles Luling, L. J. Conway, Belle, Minnehaha, Nellie and Annie, Contest, Advance, John F. Traey, Conquest, Otter, Arctic, propeller Favorite, barge Contest. It has been raining all day, with a gale blowing from the east. It is now veering to the southwest.

BUFFALO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Arrived—Propeller Boston; schooners Saveland, C. H. Burton, D. E. Bailey, E. Corning, Acontias, E. J. MoVea, Trindad, G. C. Finney, M. E. Tremble, grain, Chicago; Nurarannsett, grain, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Propeller Wocoken; schooners Trindad, M. W. Page, coal; G. B. Sloan, salt; Golden Rule, Chicago; Saveland, coal, Milwaukee.

Canal freights, 9 cents on wheat; 8 cents on corn. Canal shipments, 300,000 bushels.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

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Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

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CHEBOYGAN. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Nov. 10—Cleared—Tug CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Nov. 10—Cleared—Tug Winslow.
Several steamers and vessels are sheltered here, among them the Propellers Oneida and Lehgh, and schooner Two Fannies. They turned back, the storm being very severe on Lake Huron. A prevailing northeast gale, with rain.
PORT DALHOUSIE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont., Nov. 10.—Passed up—Schooners Lewis Ross, Toronto to Milwaukee, barley; Craftsman, Port Hope to Milwaukee, barley; Guiding Star, Oswego to Chicago, barley.

Passed down-Propeller Lincoln, Chicago to Kingston, corn.

PORT COLBORNE.

PORT COLBORNE.

PORT COLBORNE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Nov. 10.—Passed down—Schooners Cortez, Milwaukee to Oswego, wheat: barges Gibraltar and Lingar, Chicago to Kingston, corn; steam-barge Lincoln, Chicago to Kingston, corn.

ERIE.

ERIE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 10.—Entered—Propeller Delaware, merchandlse, Chicago; schooner Star of Hope, Bay City, lumber; schooner Schuylkill, wheat, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Schooner Star of Hope, light, Bay COLLINGWOOD. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Collingwood, Ont., Nov. 10.—Arrived—Propeller Columbia from Chicago, passengers, grain, and freight.
Sailed—Propeller Northern Queen, Chicago, passengers and freight.

passengers and freight.

DULUTH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DULUTH, Minn... Nov. 10.—Arrived—Propellers

Dutario, City of Winnipeg, Wissahickon.

No clearances on account of a heavy gale. PORT OF CHICAGO.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS.

Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop Grace Patterson, Grand Haven, r.
ties.
Prop Scotia, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Channay-Huribut, Erie, coal.
Prop M. Grot, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop M. Grot, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Fayette, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Fayette, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Haven, Coal.
Sen Prop Idaho, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Annie Laura, North Bay, sundries.
Prop St. Joseph, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Jon Miner, Bay City, lumber.
Schr Jon Miner, Bay City, lumber.
Schr J. O. Thayer, Cleveland, coal.
Schr H. C. Albrecht, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr A. Bronson, Cedar River, cedar posts.
Schr J. H. Butler, Erie, coal.
Schr J. H. Butler, Erie, coal.
Schr Rockaway, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Mas Bell, Grand Haven, lumber,
Schr M. E. Packard, Packard's Pier, lumber,
Schr M. E. Packard, Packard's Pier, lumber,
Schr Mary Ludwig, Packard's Pier, lumber,
Schr Mindsor, Manistee, lumber,
Schr Mindsor, Manistee, lumber,
Schr Windsor, Manistee, lumber,

Robert Howlett, White Lake, lumber Maj. N. H. Ferry, White Lake, lumb Potomac, Manistee, lumb

ACTUAL BAILINGS. Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries. Prop Chicago, Buffalo, 52,000 bu corn, 500 bri Bour, 1,351 sacks flour, 3,430 sacks flaxseed Schr Bertha Barnes, Menominee, sundries. Schr Radical, Jacksonport, 2 tons hay. Schr L M. Hill, Charlivoux.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

A BUFFALO SCANDAL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 10.—A startling traged; Emil Seifert, a well-known music teacher, under circumstances that give the occurrence an un-usually sensational aspect. All the parties con-cerned are well known in this city. Dart is a ember of the firm of Dart Bros., planing-m wners, and is one of the most prominent bus nes-men in Buffalo, while his victim has a large circle of acquaintances, and has been before the public as a talented and successful professiona

man for several years.

The circumstances which led to the shooting are as follows: For some time past Seifert has been giving music lessons to Russel Dart's eidest daughter, Belinda, 17 years of age. Seifert, in addition to being a brilliant musician, is a good-looking man of remarkably easy address. He has been married and divorced, his wife having secured a decree in the Superior Court a month ago. Mrs. Seifert left this city Oct. 19 for Europe. It was given out at the time that she was going to complete her musical education by a course of study at Berlin at the Conservatory. She was accompanied by her two children. For several weeks Siefert continued to give lessons to Miss Dart, and the matter went on smoothly. The young lady under his tuition made rapid progress, and was markedly devoted to her studies. Of late, however, Mr. Dart has noticed nan for several years. der his tuition made rapid progress, and was markedly devoted to her studies. Of late, however, Mr. Dart has noticed indications of a stronger friendship than he approved of between his daughter and her teacher. He watched them closely, and, believing that there was danger in a continuation of their growing intimacy, he interfered and peremptorily ordered the music teacher to leave the house and never enter it again. This occurred yesterday afternoon. Seifert was indignant at the insuit, and angrily resented the suspicions of the father of his pupil. A lively alternation followed, in the course of which Seifert threatened the infuriated father with a carving-knife, saying that he had decided to kill the whole family and then slay himself. A tragedy would in all probability have been for the interference of some friends who chanced to be present. The Rev. Dr. Van Bokkelen, who was present, poured cil on the troubled waters. Seifert was persunded to withdraw from the house, and the enraged father was appeased by the assurance that Seifert had promised never again to return or hold any communication with members of Mr. Dart's household.

This morning, however, shortly after 7 o'clock. Seifert again presented himself at Mr. Dart's household.

This morning, however, shortly after 7 o'clock. Seifert again presented him to leave. Angry words followed, and both men became very much excited. Suddenly Siefert put his hand into his the breast-pocket of his coat. Mr. Dart, fearing that his opponent was about to draw a knife, drew a revolver and opened fire. The first shot struck Seifert, and he turned and ran out of the house. He was followed by Dart, who fired twice more, neither of the shots striking the retreating man. A number of people who were on the street at the time rushed to neighboring house, where he was medically attended.

me spot. Seffert was picked up and taken to a neighboring house, where he was medically attended. Subsequently he was removed to the general hospital, where he lies in a critical condition. The built entered the right side of the body three inches below the nipple, penetrating downward and backward, leaving the body between the eighth and ninth ribs. The doctors are of opinion the wounded Professor will not live.

tween the eighth and ninth ribs. The doctors are of opinion the wounded Professor will not live.

Selfert has resided in Buffalo since last fall. Previous to that time he taught music in the Acadamy of Holy Angels, at Nisgara Fulls, for a short period. He came to this country from Berlin, where he was regarded as one of the most brilliant musicians in Germany. He made considerable money in his profession, and was at one time wealthy. He arrived in America a few years ago, and soon after started a newspaper in New York City, called the Musical Figaro. The paper was not a financial success, and Selfert sank most of his money in the enterprise. He was the companion of Rubinstein, the celebrated pianist, in his travels through Russia and Germany, and other parts of Europe. His wife, Esta Seifert, is an educated musician, refined and ladylike in her manners. They had two children, a boy and girl, aged respectively 5 and 6 years.

It is alleged by Seifert's friends that there is still another side to the story, and that, if Seifert has been too intimate with Dart's daughter, his would-be murderer was rather familiar with Mrs. Selfert. It is alleged that Dart gave the latter money to get her divorce, and supplied her with means to go abroad; further, that Seifert has been living at Dart's house, one of the finest residences in the city, for several weeks, living there upon the strength of his knowledge of Dart's intimacy with his wife. The latter does not deny that he loaned Seifert money, etc., but gives the reason that he was an accomplished musician, and he could not bear to see him suffer. At any rate, the affair has created more excitement in upper circles than any event has for years. Dart was arrested and locked up to swait the result of Seifert's wounds. He claims that he shot Seifert in self-defense.

SHOT BY A WOMAN. Burlingron, Ia., Nov. 10.—About 6 o'clock this evening William Lonergan was shot by Rose Claremont, and died from the effects of the wound within two hours afterward. There were a nothing is Claremont, and died from the effects of the wound within two hours afterward. There were no witnesses to the shooting, and nothing is known of the circumstances of the affair except the woman's statement made to the police, which is as follows: She says Lonergan forced his way into her room against her consent, and refused to leave on being ordered away. She then told him she would make him go away or get some one to take him out. She then opened a drawer, and Lonergan approached her and she drew a revolver, without cocking it. Lonergan then reached his hand as if to strike her, when she cocked the revolver and fired. Deceased then turned and walked down stairs, at the foot of which he fell. The woman went to the police station and made this statement. On going to the place the officers found Lonergan lying at the foot of the stairs unconscious. He was carried up-stairs, when his wound was examined, and it was found that the ball (a 22-calibre) had passed through the left lung above the heart. The woman was arrested.

Deceased was a brakeman on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Raifroad, and unmarried. His parents reside on West Hill, in this city.

Hose Claremont is a woman of the town, who has been in this city about four months. The verdict of the Coroner's jury is to the effect that the testimony fails to show whether the shooting was felonious or not.

A CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD. BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Nov. 10.—The trial of
A. C. Arnold, a wealthy hotel-proprietor of this
city, and one John Snedeker, also of this city, is
now in progress in the Circuit Court at Centreville, Mich. They are charged with a conspiracy
to forge and defraud the National Bank at Sturgis, Mich. out of \$2.500. ch., out of \$2,000. Arnold's plan, as degis. Mich., out of \$2,000. Arnoid's plan, as developed by the testimony, was to provide Snedeker with a large amount of drafts on the New York Metropolitan Bank, and have him sign Arnoid's name to them, and pass himself off as Arnoid at the bank. Then, after obtaining the money, he was to divide up with Arnoid, who would then telegraph to the New York bank that they had been stolen from him, and to stop their payment. He would thus get one-half of the amount obtained by the forgery, and his money back again from the New York bank. The pict was successfully worked, and the money obtained; but the officers obtained a clew to the matter, and both parties were arrested, and are now on trial for the offense.

BOGUS BENDERS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 10.—There came to the Allegheny City lookup late last night William McGregor and his wife Sarah Jane. They asked shelter until to-day, and said they were going to see a son in New York. They were impecunious,

and stated that their poverty all calling taken as members of the Ben stated that in July last he left Fromont, Neb., and went to locate in Labette County in the State of Kansas. He was in the country but a short time when he and his of Kansas. He was in the country but a short time when he and his wife were taken into custody on suspicion of being members of the Beuder family. The husband was kept in jail for seventeen days, and he says he is glad of it, because if he had been allowed his liberty he is convinced he would have been lynched, such was the feeling of the people of that section. His wife got out after she had been in prison for eight days, and at once succeeded in establishing the identity of herself and husband as being far removed from any connection with the Benders. The result was that both were set free. MoGregor claims to know something of the original Benders. He says that the reports of their capture at sundry points are not true. He holds that the head Bender, John, as well as Kate, the daughter, and Maggie, the wife, are all alive and well, and living luxuriously or otherwise on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico, and that two others of the family are in Ornaha. He denies flatly that any of the Benders have been caught or hung.

A WOMAN ON HER MUSCLE.

New Albany, Ind., Nov. 8.—A lively row occurred last night at the Fourth Street Baptist Church, colored, between Henry Bush, his wife Laura, and his mother. Bush and his wife had lived six months together in adultery, and their marriage was a forced one. Bush went to church last night, and soon after his wife entered and took a seat beside him. Bush immediately jumped up and left the seat, causing, by his act, great merriment in the congregation. This so took a seat beside him. Bush immediately jumped up and left the seat, causing, by his act, great merriment in the congregation. This so enraged his wife that she followed him to the rear of the church, where a fight ensued between them, the wife drawing a pocketknife and outling her husband severely in the arm. His mother rushed to his assistance, and in the mêlée received a terrific cut in the neck from the frantic wife, barely missing the jugular vein. Mrs. Bush was arrested and locked up, and doctors were sent for and sewed up the wounded. This morning, on a trial of the case, Mrs. Bush was acquitted on a plea of seif-defense. The row broke up the meeting.

FALSE PRETENSES. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MILWAUKEE, Nov. 10.—August. Wolaston, of MILWAUKEE, Nov. 10.—August Wolaston, of Clinton, Ia., was arrested here to-day, charged with obtaining sums of money aggregating \$2,000 under faise pretenses. He got the bulk of the amount from Henry Loitz, a wealthy stock-dealer, by whom he was employed in the capacity of purchaser. He also obtained \$250 from a Dr. Ireland, of Clinton, and about the same amount from a drug firm of that village. It seems that he contined his operations within the town and to the wealthy farmers in that vicinity. He had been gambling and lost considerable money belonging to his employer. What representations he made to the different parties to obtain the amounts is not stated. J. T. Whitson, the Clinton Marshai, left with his man for home this evening.

SYCAMORE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. SYCAMORE, Ill., Nov. 10.—Judge Kellum to-day granted a change of venue to Kane County to the five prisoners accused of the murder of

Hiram P. Allen. rindicted, will probably be continued till the February term of court. It is claimed by the prosecution that these five were members of a gang of thieves in Sandwich, who planned the burglary, and that two of them, when in his house and detected by Allen, killed him. Strong evidence has been worked up against the accused by detectives. The defense will attempt to prove an allbi.

LYNCH LAW THREATENED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 10.—A tramp nar Kauh, alias Bonner, alias Cooney, arrested for murdering Thomas Alexander, a prominent citimurdering Thomas Alexander, a prominent citizen of Green Hill, Wisson County, was taken to-day to Lebanon for trial. The Sheriff apprehends a mob will attempt to take the prisoner from the jail to-night and lynch him, and to prevent this a strong guard has been stationed at the jail until the excitement subsides. The citizens of Green Hill, it is reported, are arming themselves for the purpose of storming the jail and lynching the prisoner.

WHISKY CASE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LAHARPS, Ill., Nov. 10.—Our community was thrown into quite a state of excitement this morning, occasioned by two United States offi-cials appearing and the arrest of several of our citizens for seiling whisky on the sly. The pris-oners and witnesses were taken immediately to Springfield for trial.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY. MENOMINEE, Wis., Nov. 10.—Thomas McMaho-nea, a farmer, had disposed of his wheat in robbed of \$38 by three men, who also took his team, cut the throat of one of the horses, and

PENNSYLVANIA BRIBERY SUITS. HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 10.—Witnesses in the remaining cases of corrupt solicitation growing out of the Riot-Claims bill have again been subprenaed, and Smith, Long, and McCune, de-fendants, will be put on trial Monday next.

CONVICTED. LITTLE ROCK. Ark., Nov. 10.—In the Union Circuit Court. Bennett, who assasinated A. C. Jameson in March, 1879, shooting him from an ambush, was convicted of murder in the first degree on Monday, and will probably be hung. A BARROOM FIGHT.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 10.—During a barroom fight, occurring early this morning, Mat Reeves, steamboat mate, was stabled eight times by Monroe Clinck, a night watchman. Reeves is dead. Clinck has been arrested. MURDER AND ROBBERY. Hudson, N. Y., Nov. 10.—A man, supposed to be a drover with considerable money, was mur-

THE WEATHER. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11—1 a. m.—Indications—For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, clear, For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, clear, fair weather, southwest to northwest winds, rapidly rising barometer, lower-temperature.

For the Lower Lake region, cloudy weather, with rain or snow, southerly veering to colder westerly winds, rising preceded in the westerly part by stationary or lower barometer.

For the Upper Lake region, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, with rain or snow, rapidly rising barometer, colder northwest to southwest winds.

ing barometer, colder northwest to southwest winds.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, clear or partly cloudy weather, preceded in the first district by rain or snow, northwesterly winds, rapidly rising barometer, and decidedly lower temperature.

In the Canai region of Illinois the temperature will fall to the freezing point during Thursday night. Elsewhere it will remain above.

The Mississippi, Tennessee, and Cumberland Rivers will rise throughout their whole extent.

Cautionary signals continue at Houghton, Duluth, Marquette, Escanaba, Section 1, Milwaukee, Chicago, Section 3, Grand Haven, Mackinaw, Alpena, Port Huron, Section 4, Detroit, Toledo, Sandusky, Section 5; Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester, Section 6, and Oswego.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | Hu | Wind. | Vel | R'n. | Weather

6:18a, m. 29.61 48 85 8. E. 16 17 1.4. rain.
1a. m. 29.67 48 85 8. E. 15 ... 14. rain.
1b:18a. m. 29.48 57 75 8. ... 12 ... Cloudy.
2 p. m. 29.49 60 65 8. W. 23 ... 25 Cloudy.
9 p. m. 29.61 44 76 8. W. 20 ... Cloudy.
10:18 p. m. 29.64 42 91 8. W. 17 .68 1.4. rain. , 60; minimum. 42. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. CHICAGO, NOV. 10-10: 13 p. m. Ther. Ther. 2:18 10:19. Wind. Rn Wih'r p. m. p. m.

Rochester.
Sacramento.
Sait Lake City.
San Francisco.
Sire report.
Springfield.
St. Louis.
St. Fani.
Foledo.
Vicksburg.
Virginia City.
Winnemuca.

SITTING-BULL.

This Troublesome Savage Is Desirous of Crossing the Border,

But His Dignity Revolts at the Mention of the Word "Surrender."

Lack of Rations and Ammunition Likely to Affect His Decision.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

St. Paul., Minn., Nov. 10.—Scout Allison, sent out to Sitting-Bull's camp by Gen. Terry on the 24th of October, has returned, and reports that on the third day before reaching his destination thirty head of ponies were stolen and run off from Sitting-Bull's camp by Indian enemies. The first night after he reached Sitting-Bull's camp the Blackfeet Indians attempted to steal horses, but they were discovered in time and driven away. On the following day a party of Sioux, while hunting, were attacked by Blackfeet, and one was killed and scalped, and the body was brought into camp, where he was a favorit. He was the son of Scarlet Thunder, a noted warrior. Other difficulties have reder, a noted warrior. Other difficulties have re-cently occurred between the Indians with Sit-ting Bull and the Blackfeet of about the same

ting Bull and the Blackfeet of about the same importance as the above.

These events rendered it difficult to get the Indians in a proper frame of mind to listen to any propositions. The principal Chiefs and warriors were finally got together, and the terms for their surrender to the United States Government were explained to them. They listened attentively, and when the scout had finished, Sitting-Bull replied that he was aware that the time had come when it was necessary for him to come to a practicable underssary for him to come to a practicable under essary for him to come to a practicable understanding with the Government, but he objected to the word "surrender," and claimed that he was not in arms against the Government of the United States, and never did more than to defend himself against the United States, which made war on him and his tribes when he was sunting buffelo on his own ground and that made war on him and his tribes when he was hunting buffalo on his own ground, and that he had never relinquished his claim to that country, but he was driven from it by United States troops. Now the severity of the winter compelled him to take some steps to protect his people, and he could not overlook the condition of his people in the country where they now are, with such a scarcity of game as exists at present times. He expressed a desire that the United States Government should make no demonstration for or against him before the 20th of this month. Sitting-Bull said that on the 15th of May Walsh promised him he would go East and be a mediator between him (Sitting-Bull) and the white men, and that he had promised in return that he would not in the meantime make any terms with any person or persons before Maj. Walsh got back. Having made this agreement with Maj. Walsh, a trusted officer of the Canadian Government, he felt that he must live up to it. If Maj. Walsh sees fit to break his word, let him do so. He (Sitting-Bull) would not do so. He said that Maj. Crosier, an officer of the Canadian Government, had deofficer of the Canadian Government, had de clared that Maj. Walsh was not coming clared that Maj. Walsh was not coming back. He did not know how to decide between two such contradictory statements, and would not try. He would fulfil his part of the agreement by waiting till the lêth of November, and will then give Maj. Walsh five days more time, and if he does not return by that time, Sitting-Bull will understand that he is not coming, and will then be freed from his promise, and would be willing and ready to listen to what the United States Government had to say.

Sitting-Bull sayshe can move to "Ruined Timber," about twenty miles from Woody Mountain; that he has some lodges there that will join him; then he can wait until the 20th for Maj. Walsh. If file does not arrive by that time he will move his company to Fort Buford and treat with the commanding officer at that point. He fears confinement for his people, and desires a good deal of liberty to hunt.

people, and desires a good deal of mercy, hunt.

The scout brought in with him twelve men, four women, and two children, who intend to wait on the American side until Sitting-Bull comes in, and then join him at Buford.

Sitting-Bull has not more than three weeks' ammunition, and will have to make a hasty march to Buford to escape starvation.

Maj. Brotherton expresses the opinion that the soout Allison can bring Sitting-Bull in providing he is not interfered with, and is permitted to contain a source of the lindian camp. to go out again so as to reach the Indian camp by the 20th. There will be some 900 Indians if they come, and some provision must be made to feed them if it is intended that they shall re-main at Buford during the winter.

A SLY DOG.

How Several St. Louis Newspaper Men Were Beguiled of Small Sums of Money, Drinks, Etc. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Money, Drinks, Etc.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—An individual representing himself to be M. H. Cooney, employed by the New York Herald to visit correspondents and advise with them, called on A. B. Cunningham, the Herald's correspondent here, yesterday, and showed him a long list of the correspondents who were to receive promotions. Cunningham was to receive a post in Chicago at a salary of \$60 a week, etc. Cunningham invited the stranger out to dinner, and introduced him to Joseph Pulltzer and other newspaper men. Cunningham aid not like the looks of Cooney, and while they were dining sent a message to New York inquiring as to his standing there. Word came back that they knew no such man. Cunnungham thereupon went out to hunt Cooney up, and although not finding him found others who had been likewise taken in. Among the lot is the Treasurer of the Theatre Comique, who is out a private box and several drinks; another a bartender, who is out \$5, and more drinks; Mestayer & Smith, of the Tourists company, say that Cooney called and wanted to interview them for the Herald on a certain trouble which he said he knew they had in New York. They refused to be interviewed, and think that Cooney intended to blackmail them, for when they refused he talked threateningly. He is thought to be still in town. He stands six feet in hight, and has blonde hair and a reddish mustache. He speaks in a familiar way of Chicago and New York journalists.

HYMENEAL. HYMENEAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WATERTOWN, Wis., Nov. 10.—Dr. F. C. Werner, a recent graduate of Rush Medical College, Chicago, and Miss Eleonora Bursinger, daughter of Joseph Bursinger, the extensive brewer of this city, were married last evening at St. Henri's Catholic Church, the Rev. Father Moder performing the ceremony in the presence of a large concourse of people. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the wedding party repaired to the residence of the bride's parents, where a grand reception was given and the newly-wedded couple received the congratulations of their relatives and a host of friends.

LAND-BUYERS' EXCURSION. LAND-BUYERS' EXCURSION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribusz.

KANSAS CITY. Nov. 10.—There was an immense rush of people at the Union Depot in this city to-day bound for Kansas, over 4,000 land seekers arriving on the various trains from the East. It was a general land-seekers' excursion, all lines in the country selling half-fare round-trip tickets, good for forty days, in order to give land-buyers a chance to see the country for themselves. The Chicago & Alton, Chicago, Rook Island & Pacific, Hannibal & St. Joseph, and Wabash Roads ran extra trains, and the rush will continue until Thursday.

LA BELLE LAKE.

Special Directed to The Chicago Tribuna.

OCONOMOWOC, Wis., Nov. 10.—A project is on foot to build a bridge to one of the islands on Las Belle Lake. The present plan is to commence at old Camp Cullom, and run the bridge to Long Island. A drive is proposed around this island, and a restaurant and summer-resort will be built there. The project was first proposed by the Oconomowoc Yacht Club. Whether it will be executed, remains to be seen.

EPIZOOTIC.

EPIZOOTIC.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 10.—The epizoötic is afflicting nearly two-thirds of the horses in this city, but most cases are mild. The weather is bad now, and it appears to be growing worse. It interferes much with business. Perhaps twenty-five or thirty horses have died so far. It is nothing like so bad as it was a few years ago, but it begins to frighten some whose business cannot be done except with teams and those who want wood or coal for fuel soon.

Danger ahead signaled by a cough is averted with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute. File off your corns with the "Japanese of File." It will surely cure and end pair. It

RADWAY'S READY RELIE

DR. RADWAY'S RESOLVENT. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Changes as Seen and Felt, as they Daily Occur, After Using a Few Doses.

1. Good spirits, disappearance of weaklanguor, melancholy, increase and hardines of
flesh and muscles, etc.
2. Strength increases, appetite improves reish for food, no more sour eructations of watebrash, good digestion, calm and undisturbed
aleep, awaken fresh and vigorous.
3. Disappearance of spots, blotches, pimples
the skin looks clear and healthy; the urine
changed from its turbid and cloudy appearance
to a clear cherry or amber color; water passe
freely from the bladder through the urethr
without pain or scalding; little or no sediment.

gressing. In these gets better or worse,—the virus of the gets better or worse,—the virus of the gets better or worse,—the virus of the particle of the blood, it will spread and continue to undermine the constitution. As soon as the SARSA—mine the constitution. As soon as the SARSA—every hour you will grow better and increase in health, strength, and fiesh.

The great power of this remedy is in diseases that threaten death, as in

CONSUMPTION of the Lungs and Tuberculous Phthisis, Scria-Syphiloid Diseases, Wasting, Degenerat and Ulceration of the Kidneys, Disbettes, Spage of Water dinstantaneous relief affor where catheters have been used, thus deaway with the painful operation of using tinstruments), dissolving Stone in the Blad and in all cases of

Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys.

In chronic cases of Leucorrhos and Uterin One bottle contains more of the active princi-ples of Medicines than any other Preparatos. Taken in Teaspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much.

ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. R. RADWAY'8 READY

RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS

Dynamory, Diarrh-n, Cholera Morbus. Forus
and Ague Eheumatiam, Neuragie, Disttheris. Influenza, Sore Throst,
Difficult Breathing.

Bowe: Complaints, coceness. Diarrhea, Cholers Morbus or p-inful dusharges from the bowels, are stopped in L of 50 min-tes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No. conges-ion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude, will ollow the use of the R. R. Relief.

IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, aliays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.
No matter how violent or excruciating pain the Rhuematic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant case.

ouls. Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer, Radway's Ready Relief will afrow instant ease.

INFLAMMATION OF THE RUNEYS.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.

CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.

BORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING, CONGESTION OF THE HEART, BYSTERICS, CROUP, DIFFITHERIA.

LATERIAN OF THE HEART, BYSTERICS, CROUP, DIFFITHERIA.

CATARRH. INFLUENZ.

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.

NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.

CHILBLAINE, AND FROST BITES.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Thirty to sixty drops in balf a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Craups, Sprains, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhera, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops it water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

**FEVER** and **AGUE** FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure fever and Ague and all other Maiarious. Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and otherwise (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

RADWAY'S

Regulating Pills! PERFECT PURGATIVES, SOOTHING APERLENTS, ACT WITHOUT PAIN, ALWAYS
RELIABLE, AND NATURAL IN

THEIR OPERATION. A Vegetable Substitute for Calomel.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated will sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanss, and strengthen. Radway's Fills for the cure of addisorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kieneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsis, Biliousness, Fever, Indiammation of the Bowels, Files, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cural purely segetable, containing no mercury, miseral, or deleterious drugs.

Es Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness of weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinkings or Futterings in the Pit of the Stomach, Sinkings or Futterings in the Pit of the Stomach, Sinkings or Futterings in the Pit of the Stomach, Sinkings or Futterings in the Pit of the Stomach, Sinkings or Suffoosting Sonastions when in a lying poture, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Duil Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Buruing in the Flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pilis will free the system from all the above-named disorders.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Read "FALSE AND TRUE." Sond a letter stamp to RABWAY & CO., NO. 22 WARREN-ST., COR. CHUBCH-ST., NEW YORK.

TO THE PUBLIC. There can be no better guarantee of the value of Dr. Radway's old established E. E. R. Remodes than the base and worthless imitations of them. As there are False Resolvents, Reliefs, and Pills, be sure and sak for Radway's, and see that the name "Radway" is on what you buy.

A CLOSE s Briggs Hou Escapes Des ne Building Just Cleaned (

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the Ready Relief to the
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WAY'S ng Pills!

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h thousands will be sent PUBLIC. r guarantee of the value ablished H. R. R. Reme-worthiese imitations of also Resolventa, Reliefa, kr for Radway's, and see "is on what you buy. Briggs House Narrowly

A CLOSE CALL.

rushes and razor in baby's unmentionables, and snuggling the roll comfortably sway in one of his Sunday boots, which was then shoved tightly in between two wads, representing what was once his wife's sealskin sacque and his daughter's reception-dress.

Priggs House Narrowity
Escapes Descreation.

The Canada Losse of Abona
830,000 on Stock and Abona
830, names before they moved of a rew reet to the south. The work they had to do was all-important. The wall beneath them stood between the fire and the Briggs House, and upon their keeping the flames down to the lowest point depended the safety of the hotel. In passing through the hotel, the attention of a reporter was called to

rbich was destroyed was owned by Willair, and was erected in 1872 at a cost of a \$5,000. In advance of the present tenoming into it, however, \$5,000 was experimental improvements as the state.

of the first, third, and fifth floors were burning at one time, while no light was visible on the second and fourth. There was an elevator in the rear of the building, and this was undoubtedly the way the fire ascended, as that part of the structure was a mass of flames, but why the second and fourth floors, full of inflammable material, should apparently escape could not be accounted for. An investigation may result in discovering the origin, but nothing tangible could be learned about it last night.

INCIDENTS.

state the effective process from the whole who is a way of the control of the con

former was slightly burned about the hands and had his hair badly singed while so employed. No alarm was turned in.

The alarm from Box 563 at 2:10 yesterday morning was caused by a fire in a temporary frame shed at the foot of DoKoven street owned by the Chicago Refining Company. It was used as an engine room, blacksmith and carpenter shop by workmen who are engaged in erecting a new sugar refinery in that locality. The damage is estimated at \$800.

The alarm from Box 63 at 11:30 last night was caused by the burning out of a chimney at the Harrison House, corner of Clark and Harrison streets, and owned by Mayor Harrison, Damage, trifling.

AT GREEN BAY, WIS.

GREEN BAY, Nov. 10.—The upper part of the double-decked steam-barge Henrietta, Capt. Ed Neft, was destroyed by firs shortly after her arrival at this city last night. The fire originated about the smoke-stack, on the upper deck. At the breaking out of the fire the Capter of the fire of the fire the deck. At the breaking out of the fire the Captain and crew were asleep, and barely escaped. An incendiary attempt was made to fire the brick block on the corner of Adams and Pine streets last night. The fire was started in the upper floor, occupied as a lodge-room by the Temple of Honor, but was discovered before it had made much headway. A previous attempt to fire this building was made a few weeks ago.

AT SIOUX CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribana.

Stoux City, Ia., Nov. 10.—After in this city tonight destroyed two bagnios and an empty icehouse. Loss, \$3,500; insurance, \$2,000. Fourteen
girls lost their wardrobes. The fire is supposed
to have started from a lamp overthrmed by a
drunken woman.

AT PETROLIA, PA. Bradford, Pa., Nov. 10.—A special to the Bra from Petrolia, Pa., says a fire broke out there this morning, and descroyed Blymiller's Hotel, United Pipe Line office, Loomis' meat-market, Argyle Savings Bank, and several other buildings, entailing a loss of \$15,000. Origin of the fre unknown.

AT PARKERSBURG, W. VA.,
PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 10.—A fire this
morning destroyed the building and contents of
the Eagle Mills, in the lower part of the city.
Loss, \$7,000; insurance, \$2,500. AT MIDDLEBURY, VT.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Nov. 10.—Stewart's Block, the finest business block in town, containing the Masonic Hall, Chapman & Co.'s store, and several offices, burned this morning. Loss, \$20,000; insured.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. HAMBURG, Nov. 10.—Arrived, Lessing, from New York. LONDON, Nov. 10.—The steamers Spain have arrived out.

New York, Nov. 10.—Arrived, the steam Monarch, from Bremen, having in tow the steamship Joseph Ferons, from Mediterranean borts. The Joseph Ferens lost all the blades of her propeller, and has been making New York ander sail.

THE THIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMER-lished Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 9 o'clock p. m. SOUTH DIVISION. J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Statkoners, 126 Twenty-second-st. Twenty-second-st.
W. F. BOGART, Druggist, 643 Cottage Grove-av.,
northwest corner Thirty-fifth-st.
H. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and

State-sta.

WEST DIVISION.

JAS. M. KIRKLEY & CO., Druggists, 124 South
Haisted-st. corner of Adams.

A. A. POPULORUM, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc.,
553.West Madison-st., near Western-sv.

TH. SONNICHSEN, Druggist, 249 Blue Island-sv.,
corner of Twelfth-st.

H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy
Goods, 79 Lake-st., corner Liscoln.

H. F. KRAFT, Druggist, all West Madison-st., corper Faulins. AUGUST JACOBSON, Druggist, 181 North Halsted, orner Indiana-st. NORTH DIVISION.

L. BUBLINGHAM & CO., Druggists, 45 North
Clark-St., corner Division.

F. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Druggists, 675 Larrabee-st.,
Scorner Spirits.

Corner Sophia.

LOUIS W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot. 436 E. Division-si PERSONAL-VIOLA G.: 80 GLAD. SEND ADdress.

OUND-SCOTCH TERRIER PUP. NAME AND name of street on coller. Call for at Webb's larket, Thirty-seventh-st, and Cottage Gove-av. OST-HORSE II YEARS OLD; COLOR LIGHT brdwn; white spots on left hind foot. Liberal re-sard pad for return of horse to GEO. SCHREINER, orner State and Seventy-eighth-sts. OST-DURING LAST NIGHT'S PROCESSION, A tops watch-charm. Will pay reward for return. OST-ON THE MORNING OF THE 10TH, SOME-

L OST-ON LAST EVENING, A POCKETBOOK to belonging to a lady, somewhere on Clark-st., between Lake and Madison-sts. The owners' name, Miss Kitty, was written in pencil. Any person finding the same and returning it to Miss KITTY WELSCH, 150 West Washington-st., will receive the thanks of a poor lady and will be suitably rewarded.

\$2.50 REWARD - \$2.50 LOST - A LARGE to Exposition Building. Address T 27. Tribune office. to Exposition Building. Address T.T. Tribune office.

\$\mathbb{Q}\$ 15 REWARD—RUN AWAY FROM QUINCY,
\$\mathbb{Q}\$ 15 Mich. on Wednesday, Nov. 3. 1884 Havey
Gould, about 12 years old, fair gemplexion, large ears,
large black eyes, brown hair,—quite heavy,—wore sorb
blue hat, brown and white mixed sait of clothes.
Took with him about \$\mathbb{A}\$ 20 min money. He was coaxed
away by two other boys, who claimed to be bootblacks, and gave their names as Willie McClaire, aged
is, dark brown eyes and hair, blue wool shirt and
necktie, button shoes, brown and black plaid suit, uneven check, patches on the knees and seat of pants,
soft black hat; Eddie Green, about 14 years old, small
of his age, brown eyes, and short brown hair, four
front teeth filled with gold, round features, wore
shoes, black striped pants, outside soam twists around
in front, blue wool shirt, blue necktis, dark coat, and
soft black hat, rather old. Are supposed to have gone
west from Chicago. I will pay \$\mathbb{A}\$ ib for the detention of
Havey Gould so that I may return him to his mother.
Telegraph me in care of Atlantic Hotel, Chicago, Ili.
JAMIS MACKLEM, Deputy Sheriff, Quincy, Branch
County, Mich.

\*\*BUSINESS CHANCES.\*\*

BUSINESS CHANCES. AN EXPERIENCED PHYSICIAN AND SUR-geen desires a good location in city or country to practice his profession. Address V 88, Tribune office.

A PURCHASER OR AGENT WANTED FOR A valuable patent for this State; only small capita required. JNO. H. KOCH, & Dearborn-st. FOR SALE-STOCK OF STAPLE GROCERIES, splendid business; central location, 8 82, Tribune. POR SALE-BARBER-SHOP ON SOUTH SIDE doing splendid business. Address S & Tribune.

FOR SALE-FOR THE STATE OF ILLINOIS-A valuable patent which will be needed in every house. Address Z & Tribune. DARTIES WISHING TO PROCURE A VALUA-ble patent, one that is meeting with large sales through the East, should stop and see the Mayhew steam motor for light work. Simplicity, safety, and economy combined. Patents for the Western States and Canada for sale on exhibition at C. P. WILLARDS & O. S. 20 La Salle-st. THEO. F. CLARK, General Agent.

CLARK, General Agent.

WANTED—A PARTY HAVING \$,000 CASH TO One of the best-appointed ore mills in the United States, cost 8%,68% to erect fine large brick buildings. 20 stamps, capacity for 20 more, 100-horse power entries, but expect fine large brick buildings. 20 stamps, capacity for 20 more, 100-horse power entries, but one extra capacity, furnaces, all appliances rices but west Point, have \$450 per month salary besides your interest and profits and other perquisites, and be amply secured. Business immensely profitable, See Dr. EVERSON, 2218 Indiana-av., ill noon or after 6p. m.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN WITH MEANS TO Dearborn-st, Hoom 72, 1p. m. COMPTON.

PROTOGRAPHIC STUDIOS.

THOUGHTFUL PERSONS WILL SEE THAT IT is not A MOMENT TOO SOON to secure sittings and order fine PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK for HOLLDAY PRESENTS. There is nothing more appropriate and elegant than the beautiful pictures made at BRAND'S studios. Besides sittings made from life, he makes a specialty of COPYING OLD AND FADED PIOTURES in such is truthful and artistic manner that it makes the hearts of their friends fairly JUMP WITH GLADINESS when they see such portraits of their loved ones.

CHILDREN TAKEN INSTANTANEOUSLY. BRAND'S GRAND PANEL PHOTOS ARE THE FINEST IN THE WORLD. ARTISTIC POSITIONS AND DELICATE LIGHT-ING FOR LADIES, WHICH GREATLY BEAUTI-FY THEIR PICTURES. ELEGANT STYLES SUITABLE FOR GENTLE-

ELEGANT STYLES SUITABLE FOR GENTLE-MEN.

NOTICE—Do not delay on account of cloudy weather, as our very BEST WORX IS DONE ON CLOUDY DAYS.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY—Do not delay on ANY ACCOUNT, as it takes time to show proofs and finish fine work. PRICES THE LOWEST. BRAND'S Studios, the finest on the continent, 210 and 212 Wabash-ay. PARTNERS WANTED. PARTNER WANTED—EXPERIENCED IN THE subscription book business to handle an 500-page octavo farm-book of great promise. Experience absolutely essential, and from \$1,000 to \$2,000 capital necessary. Address FARM BOOK. Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN MERCHANT TAILOR—ing and gents furnishing goods business. A business that has been established tyears; \$1,000 required. J. McGUAY, \$400 State-st.

A GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 121 DRAR-born-st., Chicago, Advice free. 15 years' ex-perience. Business quietly and legalit transacted.

WANTED-THOROUGH TECHNICAL INSTRUC-tion from bookkeeper of large house connected with Board of Trade. Address T is, Tribune office. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

The Caraligue of the Public Sale (Chicago Real Estate Call Board, Thursday, Nov. 18, 2 p. m. sharp. at the Real-Estate Rooms.

115 AND 115 DEARBORN-ST.

The low upset prices aggregate. Total number of feet frontage Potal number of square feet,

ness property on West Madison-st ness property on Chru-st, ness property on Cottage Grove as ness property on West Lake-st, ness property on North Halsted at

Depot S5. 150 feet on Vincennes-av., corner of Forty-s nd-st.
25 feet on Wabseh-av., near Thirtieth-st.
50 feet on Wabseh-av., near Forty-second-st.
2-story brick house, Oakley-st., near Leavits.
20 lots on State, Dearborn, and Hutterfield-sts.,
er of Fifty-first.
20 lots on Superior, Huron, and Erie-sts., near No.
20 lots corner Leavitt and Moore-sts.
50x100 on Fourth-av., near Harrison-st.
J. W. FARLLIN, 35 Washington-

J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

TOR SALE-EEVERAL GOOD BRICK RESIdences on West Monros-st.; \$10,000 and \$12,000. Lot
of vernos-aw, near Thirty-first-st., \$35 per foot
of vernos-aw, near Thirty-first-st., \$35 per foot
of the state of the state of the state of the state
of the state of the state of the state of the state
of the state of the state

149 J. Salie-st.

TCR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR
Thirty-seventh-st., a fine two-story and basement frame house, 13 rooms; modern improvements
and barn; lot dixid to alley. Price, 85,001. GRIFFIN
& DWIGHT, northeast corner Washington and Haistod-sts.

Fig. 3. A. Corner washington and Halled-sta.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND CORNER LOT ON Indiama-st., near Ashland-av.; 2.30i GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sta.

FOR SALE—NORTHWIST CORNER PRORIA and Jackson-sts. 50125, 8300.

Is west Randolph-st., three-story brick, and lot. for \$5.00.

Corner Washington and Halsted-sta.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BRICK HOUSE, LOT. AND barn, on South Leavitt-st., near Cakley, \$2.70.

GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sta.

sted-sta.

FUR SALE—UX125 ON WEST ADAMS-ST. NEAR
Wood, \$110 per foot. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sta.

FOM SALE—WE INVITE ATTENTION OF CAPIto ista or builders to the fine property northeast
corner of Centra-st, and 'ya Brene-sta This is one
of the best investments offered, and will pay well to
ther hold or improve; will divide if wished. MEAD
& COE, 169 La Sulle-st. FOR SALE-PINE HOUSE ON ASHLAND-AV. HENRY WALLER, JR., W Dearborn-St. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MANUFACTHERS.

FOR SALE.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES.

The land is situated near the harbor, on both banks of the Calumet River, between the North Chicago Steel-Rail Mills and The Joseph H. Brown & Co. Iron & Nail Mills. in South Chicago, twelve miles south of the Court-House in the City of Chicago. No better location in the United States for manufactories, lumber-yards, or elevators. For terms and further information apply to

South Chicago, Cook County, Illinois.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT ENGLEWOOD UPON which houses will be built to sait the purchasers on easy payments, in the best locality there, with lake water and connected with sewer. Railroad accommodations and educational advantages not surpassed by any place as near the city. Will go with party wishing to purchase to see the property at any time.

JOHN A. BARTILETT.

ROOM 21 CHE BIOCK.

Room #1.04s Block.

TOR SALE—KENSINGTON—TOWN LOTS NEAF
This Pullman Falace-Car Works; as urgent demand for stores, houses, boarding-houses, etc. The
growth shad prosperity of this locality are assured
easy terms to suit builders. C. B. SAWYER, Room 2
Portland Block, corner Washington and Desrborn. FOR SALE-FIVE ACRES AND HOUSE-WELL improved, 850: \$500 down: 20 acres and house, \$1.500. J. G. EARLE, Room 55, 116 Washington-st.

POR SALE—20 ACRES, 7 MILES WEST OF CITY. Ilmits, near C., B. & Q. Hailroad, 10 minutes' walk from depot; 130 acres woodland, stream of running water; wood alone is equal to one-third the price. Terms shout one-third cash, balance in 4, 6, or 8 years, at 7 per cant. Boom 24 Heaper Block. REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-SMALL HOUSE, FROM 48,000 TO and Ohlo-sia, S. S. Tribune office.

WANTED-RESIDENCES ON SOUTH SIDE; one for \$5,000. B. F. HEAD, & Major Block.

TO RENB-800-NEW MODERN ELEVEN-BOOM stone-front dwelling, at 650 and 661 North La Salie-st. PETERSON & BAY, 163 Randolph-84.

West Side.
TO RENT-THE NEW BRICK DWELLING NO.
1425 Park-av. Il rooms; rent & par month. MEAD
& COE, 140 La Salle-st.

South Side.
TO RENT-TWO-STORY BASEMENT RRICK
house. Ten rooms. 63 Thirteenth-st. D. MORTON, Room Il Reaper Block. West Side.

TO RENT-WEST MADISON-ST.-CROICE SIX-room flat, brick house, Only 221, D. W. STORRS 94 Washington-st., Room 15. TO RENT-ROOMS. TO RENT-ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT-A LARGE ROOM AND BEDROOM. octagon front, near Thirty-second-st, overlooking the lake; unfurnished; reasonable to right parties; three minutes! walk to street-cars or depot litinois Central Hailroad trains. References given and required. Address 74, Tribune office.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS-THE 4-STORY and basement house, 281 Michigan-sw., 3 doors south of Peck-court, has been renovated, calcimined, and furnished throughout with new and elegant furniture; rooms will be rented single or en suite; first-class table board can be had next door. class table board can be had next door.

TO RENT—\$2 PER WEEK—WELL-LIGHTED nicely-furnished rooms to gentlemen only; warm sitting-room attached. \*\*#78 State-st.\*\*

TO HENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BOOMS, every convenience. \$64 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE, PLEASANT UNFURNISHED front alove room, large closet, and hot and cold water. Inquire at 1255 Wabash-av. To RENT-AT 10 PECK COURT, CORNER MICH-igan-av., elegantly furnished rooms, single and en suite, fronting Lake Park.

West Side.

TO RENT—A BASEMENT WHERE THERE ARE lodgers kept who will board, with lady in the basement. Call or address Mrs. R M K, 49 South Sanamon. TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c. Miscellancous.

TO RENT-BARN, WITH OFFICE AND WASHroom, & Fourteenth-st. Inquire on premises.

WANTED-TO REST. WANTED-TO RENT-A NICELY FURNISHED
or partly-furnished house of 7 or 8 rooms in a
convenient locality to business on the North Side or
south of Twenty-second-st. References exchanged.
Address T & Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A COTTAGE OR FLAT,
with barn; must be in a good location. Address
T A, Tribune office. T4, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-4 OR 5 ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, between Lake and Van Buren-sta, west of Centre-av. Address T71, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE.

CHANGE - PAIR MATCHED CARRIAGI EXCHANGE — PAIR MATCHED CARRIAGE.

In horses for merchandise, difference in money. Address S 3, Tribune office.

POR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—FIVE DESIRABLE lots on paved street in City of Philadelphis, value 8,50, are perfectly clear of incumbrance and title perfect. Will exchange for city or substrain property in Chicago. Will assume small incumbrance. Address O L W, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A NICE TRACT OF LAND IN Illinois; want stock of goods. Address. A. J. MILLER, Miltord, Ill.

WANTED—SUIT OF CLOTHES TO ORDER IN exchange for Singer massfacturing machine either No. 4 or oscillating shuttle. E. P. HATCH, 20 East Adams—8.

A GENTLEMAN WITH SOME MEANS DESIRES
A GENTLEMAN WITH SOME MEANS DESIRES
A to establish an agency for a first-class article in
the West. State where interview may be held. Address S 59, Tribune office.

FUHLER'S ORIGINAL BRRTZEL BAKERY—
Large and amail breizels manufactured. Office SI
East Twenty-ninth-st.

MY ELECTRIC, SULPHUR, VAPOR, RUSSIAN,
And Turkish baths, Palmer House, are superior
in ventilation, grivacy, elegance, and cleanliness.
Take only the best. A. B. MCCHESNEY, M. D.

up in figures, and not afraid of work. Wages b per weak. Address T. S., Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CLOTHING aleasemen for a large retail house in the country. Only men with good recommendations apply. H. KOHN & BROS. corner Wabsah-av. and Washington.

WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOK EMPER. AND correspondents one who can write short-hand. Address T. 73, Tribuns, office. Address T 78, Tribune office.

Wanted - A Good MAN FOR CORSETS.

Bankrupt Store, opposite Palmer Rosse. W ANTED EXPERIENCED TOUNG MAN, IS TO Bycars old, in our notion department. SCHLES-INGER & MAYER, Madison and Poorle-sig.

WANTED GOOD MARBLE-CUTTER' STEADY employment, 117 West Washington-st. WANTED-TAILORS-5 GOOD, COATMAKERS
and 3 good pantamakers; good wages and steady
work. J. H. CORBY, 566 State-st. WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR, COATtriumings store, its Madison-st.

WANTED—TYPOS AT THE DAILY GAZETTE
office, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.
WANTHO-A MAN TO DELIVE TRAM. A SIN-WANTED-LOS LABORERS FOR LEVER WORK in the South; regress per day and cheap fare furnished. Also does not state the south of the south o

WANTED 50 RAILBOAD LABORERS FOR Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigam, stc.; wages, \$1.50; free fare: 3/ Southern Dakos; same terms; 20 for the pineries; winters work for all. CHRISTIAN & CO... 28/South Water-st., 78/West Madison-st., Room 2. WANTED-1,500 LABORERS FOR LEVEE WORK in Miscissippi and Louisians: wages E per day; attendy work; warme timate; cheep fare. CHRISTIAN & CO., 28 South Water-st. Branch office, 2 West Madison-st. Room 2. WANTED-ALL THE LABORES THAT I CAN get for the C. & N. W. R. K. Co. in lows and Michigan; 100 for Illinois; 50 stone-quarry men; winter's work; free fars; 1,500 for levoe work South, at J. H. SPERRECK'S, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, 1,600 MEN AND 500 teams on the Websah axionsion of the M. I. & N. in Decatur County, Iowa. Apply to TIM FORD. Van Wert. Decasur County, Iowa. JAS. W. SUMMERS, contractor, Reckuk, Ia. MEBS, contractor, Keokuk, Ia.

WANTED-AGENTS OF REPERIENCE AND ability to introduce a new and important publication, to be soid on installments. C. B. BEACH & CO., & Ia Salie-si.

WANTED-AGENTS-ENERGETIC MEN. WITH or without experience, for a desirable winter business, guaranteed to pay fail weekly on small capital. Send stamp for papers, and investigate, or callatally north Clark-st, pp-stairs. MEBHILL & CO., Chicago. D North Clark-st, op-stairs, MEHHILL & CO., Chicago.

W ANTED—CANVASSERS, EVERYWHERE, TO sell tess, coffees, and baking-powder. Our facilities enable us to defy competition; free samples, exclusive territory, and special low prices to good men; good wister a business; write quickly; mendon this paper. San Francisco Tes Company, Chicago.

WANTED—A LIVE COMMISSION AGENT, dealing with Chicago and Western wholesale and large retail dry-goods trade, to personally represent a manufacturing house for the year 1891 in one or two specialities. Chicago and other commercial reference desired. X X, & CO., 40 Bedford-st., Boston, Mass. reference desired. X. Y. & CO., @ Bedford-st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A GOOD CANVASSER. ONLYTHOSE meaning business need apply. E. S. SHOCKEY, Secretary, Beecher, Ili.

WANTED—BUSINESS-MAN OR SALESMAN—Permanent situation. Address Tila Tribune.

WANTED—A DRUGGIST OR PHYSICIAN AS traveler, to sell drugs to physicians. Address VS, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A SMART HONEST boy, Borldysarsold. Apply at J. D. GOOD-MAN'S, 144 and 145 Wabsshaw.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN TO SOLICITY orders for our fine shirts and underwear. None-need apply except those that have a good trade in shirts. E. & W., & Washington-st.

WANTED—A STOUT. BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT boy to assist in the shipping room of a manufacturing establishment. One-that is willing to work as a fair remuneration, with an opportunity of advancement, need apply to Tis, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMMALE HELP.

WANTED-FRIMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED-BY A FAMILY IN LAKE VIEW A competent German girl as cook; wages, 44 no washing. Address, with references, Box 81, Wright's Grove, Chicago.

WANTED-A NEAT CHAMBERMAID AND Isundress, with good city reference. Apply from 10 to 3 at 1826 Michigan-av.

WANTED-A SPFERIOR COOK IN A SUB-urban town near Chicago; all city conveniences in kitchen; good wages; good treatment; no washing. Best of recommendations required. Call at Room & Tribune office Thursday aftersoon besween 4 and 5 o'clock. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work. Apply at 411 West Randolph-st. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND LAUNdress for small family, 30 East Indiana-si.

WANTED-A GOOD CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENeral work; good wagen. Inquire at 501 Waster of children.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG SWED V girl for general housework in small family, at 10 Peok-court.

WANTED-GIRL EOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family, German or Scandinarian preferred. Apply at No. 179 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED-A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS COOK and laundress in a family of five to wash for three; must be nest and tidy and have good references. Swedce, Danish, Norwegian, or German preferred wages, 44 Apply at 358 East Chicago-av.

WANTED-A NEAT. CAPABLE GIRL FOR Address 2018 Wabsah-av.

WANTED-TWO GERMAN OR SWEDISH girls, one for cooking and washing, the other for second work. Apply at 212 Michigan-av.

WANTED-A GERMAN OR BOHEMIAN GIRL for housework, Inquire at 12 North Sheidon-st., near Union Fark. WANTED-GIBL POR LAUNDRY AND GEN-eral work in a restaurant. 115 Franklin-st.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED NURSE GIBL AT 36 Indiana-ay. Employment Agencies.
WANTED—GOOD GERMAN, AND SCANDINAvian girls for private families, botels, and boarding-houses at G. DUSK#S office, 18 Milwathee-sv. WANTED-LADIES TO PURCHASE THE GREAT veil-fitting system of dress-cutting. Instructions free. Agents make 50 per week. Appendices mad perfect dressmakers for 85. Call at 1250 Wabash-sy Musical Instruments.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AMONG OTHER STANDARD INSTRUMENTS,
WE KEEP THE
DECKER BROS.
PIANOS.
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PIANOS.
STORY & CAMP
PIANOS.
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ORGANS.
Which we sell cheap for cash or on installments.
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PIANOS of CAMP
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Which we sell cheap for cash or on installments.
Pianos and organs also for rent.
STORY & CAMP, 188 and 319 State-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S
UPRIGHT PIANOS.
These celebrated manos, with others of best makes.

These celebrated planes, with others of best makes, can be found at the warerooms of the standard of the found at the warerooms of the standard of the found at the warerooms of the standard of the found at the warerooms of the standard of the found of

yments.

W. W. KIMBALL,
Corner State and Admin-sta. Wild Sell Fine New 75 Octave SOUARE-grand piano for loss than quarter cost if taken by Friday night. Call at 65 West Washington-st WINANCIAL.

DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc., at one-half process, rates. D. LAUNDER, Boomes and i, 12) Rundolph-st. Resablished 1284.

Any Amounts to Loan on Purniture, prince etc., without removal; also on all good securities; lowest rates. So Destron-st. Room il.

Any Amounts to Loan on Furniture and planos without removal. Isl Randolph-st., Room 4.

Any Amounts to Loan on Furniture and without removal. Isl Randolph-st., Room 6.

Any Amounts to Loan on Furniture and other good securities. To Dearborn-st. Rooms 6 and 7.

Cash Paid For Old Gold and Silver.

Onnes to loan on watches, dismoods: and valusbes of every description, at Gold Bull's Loan and Bullion Office (dismonsity, Blass Madison-st. Established 126).

Highest Price Paid for State Savings and religious and religious and sending and religious and sending and sending and religious. Has Holdmen, General Broker, 26 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE ETC., WITH-OLDMEN GENEROUS. TO LOAN—AT 6 PER CENT—SUMS OF M.OR AND upwards upon first-class improved business and estdemos property. LYMAN & JACKSON, St. Fort-and Bloods

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING.
J. dresses, carpeis, etc. Ledies attended to by Mrs.
J. Galder. J. GELDER, 201 State-st.
A GOOD PHICE PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHing at 1. GELDER'S, 1710 State-st. Old No. 800.
Orders by mail promptly attended to Established 1851 CLAIRVOYANTA WE RECOMMEND MRS. SEANNS, FROM BOS-ton, as the best adviser and comeslor on love, parriage, and business affairs. Its West Madison-st. DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

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STUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, AC
curate accountant who has had fileen years business experience, and can furnish satisfactory references. My objection to trayel, insurance business
preferred. Address T. Tribune office.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG
times as bookkeeper, correspondent or copyrist
Edirences good. Address S. W. Tribune office.
SITUATION WANTED—BY ARELIABLE YOUNG
SITUATION WANTED—BY ARELIABLE YOUNG
SITUATION WANTED—BY ARELIABLE YOUNG
SITUATION—WANTED—BY CONTROL OF STREET
STREET, STREET STREET
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STREET, STREET
STREE Of a start. Address B. J., Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLESALE OR REtail drugs: Byears' experience; good salesman;
or in druggist sundries or manufacturing; correct
habits; any position or salary for this winter. Address QUININE, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A THOROUGH Compotent catter and tailor. Would take a go partnership, city or country. Loss his situation: yoding the Republican ticket. Address CHAS. Ric No. 7 North Clark-st. Chicago.

SITUATION. WANTED-BY FIRST-CLASS. 3 and book compositor; 30 years experience in East. Address S. X. Tribine office.

Miscellaneous.
Situation Wanted-as Porter in a
or similar occupation, by a man used
work, and who can at the same time keep boo
Good references. 8 St, Tribune office.

ITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIR do second or general housework; in privat ITUATION WANTED - TO DO G

Scamstresses.
Situation Wanted—By An Expression a botel or private far preferred; steady employment, Good red it. Tribuna office.
Situation Wanted—Ay A SEAMS of dreamaking rooms or store to use manand. Call or address until Monday 2ll Mit Homeopathic College. Inquire of the jam's

Employment Agencies, SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NEED 2 good Scandinavian or German female help ca supplied at G. DUSKE/S office, Rd Milwankes-av, CITUATIONS WANTED—WISCONSIN GI O cooks, general, second, dining, and laundry weaveral good girls wanted, order by Bell teleph city fee, il. Bureau Registry, 25 West Monroe-HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT JOHN MITCHELL'S, DE EAST WASHIN A ton-st, horses of all kinds, carriages, beggies, a harness, new and second-hand, at low prices, or exchange. Cash advances made.

FOR SALE — THE WHILLERNOWN TROTTLY horse Ned Buckley; has a shourd of 2.2%; tests when purchased last spring in 2.2%; I year of cound in every respect, and fendle, except arraid steam-carry; he can best 5:23 any day. Will sail a bargain, for 800, Will accept good paper if necessar or will exchange him for a bair of damond carring a bear of the second or will exchange him for a bair of damond carring has a very fine J. B. Brewster top side-bay to buggy; been used but very little and is not soils worth \$400, will sail for Eds, a fine light as to 6 at harness; a seal-stiming-robe. Apply to the groom the private stable in the rear of residence Mil Mic gan-av. between Twenty and Twenty-frie-siz, a the groom will be in attendance. The reason for a ling will be given to purchaser.

FOR SALE—TEN HORSES, TIT FOR ALL UR warmented cound. One week's trial given [A is stock of close carriages, scarcely soiled. Also plettop, jump seats, side-spring top buggies side-bay baggies. road wagons, nearly as good as he have a took of new and second-haad heavy avarons to let by the day or week, the Money advanced. Will sell on monthly payments archange. Come and sec for yourself. The larg assortment of any house in Chicago, and the cheart H. C. WALKER, 30 and 20 State-st. POR SALE-CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS
top phaeton busy. Was made to ore
best city make. Can be seen at H. H.
livery, 36 East Fourteenth-st., between I
Wahash-svs. 

\$200 WILL BUY A BRAUTIFUL THO oughbred carriage and trotting horse

BOARDING AND LODGING. ROARDING AND LODGING.

16 M.DREDGE-COURT-FAMILY AND SINGLE FROME, with board.

1249 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWILLTH-ST.—

1927 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS TO REST., WITH board with room, the to be per week day bear ers wanted.

North CLARK-ST., NEAR THE BRIDGE-ers wanted.

West Side.

342 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE, FUR. OTHER TOOM, south front, second floor: A conveniences; autuble for two gentlemen or saidly man and wife.

240 PARK-AV.—TO HENT. WITH BOARD.—

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER OF STATE AS CHARENCE HOUSE, CORNER OF STATE AS CHARENCE HOUSE, CORNER OF STATE AS HOUSE-BOARd and room per day, \$1.00 to 32 per west to 412. Also rooms rented without board.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL—130 ROOMS, 165 AND 16. When 35 and 35 cents gets free-class rooms here.

WINDSOR HOUSE, 155.

BOARD WANTER

CHICAGO PYORAGE CO., 20 TO 25 Le to dolpheet, have the best and shapped storing furniture, peaped and peaped and peaped and peace and pe

THE MOTHERS' SOCIETY.

A MUCH-NEEDED ORGANIZATION.

FAT STOCK.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE APPROACHING SHOW.

The anticipations regarding the Fat-Stock
Show, which will open at the Exposition Monday
morning, will doubtless be realized, and the exhibition prove to be the best one ever held.

morning, will doubtless be realized, and the exhibition prove to be the best one ever held. Preparations have been going on for a week in the building, and are about completed. Yesterday the work of stailing the entries was begun, sixty head of cattle and two lots of sheep arriving from the country. To-day the bogs and more cattle and sheep are expected. Friday all the animals will be weighed and cataloged for the information of visitors. In addition to the stock named there will be some trained California horses and Normans and Hambletonians. A number of cattle-dealers and other interested people are already here, and the city will be full of them next week, as this show, always attractive, will draw more than ever this year on account of its excellence. The entries include sixty hogs, 150 sheep, 135 cattle, and thirty horses.

Several members of the State Board of Agriculture, under whose auspices the show is held, are now in the city, and the others will come to-day, when the Board will hold a meeting.

A meeting of fat-stock raisers and feeders is called at the Exposition Building on the 17th inst., at which Congressmen are invited to be present. The object is to urge upon the next Congress to take immediate action to remedy the immense losses sustained by American fat-stock shippers in England under the regulation requiring the slaughter of stock within fourteen days after disembarking.

requiring the slaughter of stock within fourteen days after disembarking.

CHICAGO PAT-STOCK SHOW.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10 .- Few, if any, public enter

MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION.
St. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 10.—The River Commission met again this morning. The Committee on Business submitted a report favoring the permanent organization of the Commission with

flicers, consisting of President, Vice-President,

Treasurer, and Secretary, and the establishment of headquarters at 8t. Louis, with the office of Secretary in the Merchants' Exchange Building, the appointment of an Executive Committee to take general charge of matters pertaining to State and National legislation, and the holding of an annual meeting of the Commission at St. Louis the first week in November. The report was adopted after a somewhat lengthy discussion.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 10 .- A Victoria

(B. C.) dispatch says that a large public meeting was held last night to consider Canada's default in the matter of the Island Railway. The reso-

in the matter of the Island Railway. The reso-iutions recite the losses the Province has sus-tained through the reservation, for several years, of the Island coal and agricultural lands, and express the belief that that Province would be better off as a Crown Colony if the railway obligations of the Dominion are not fulfilled. The speeches were generally distinguished for their quiet and friendly tone towards Canada and Sir John Macdonald's Government.

PROPOSED SHIP-CANAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribunt. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 10.—The Hon. Godlov.

Terrible Loss of Life.

Treasurer, and Secretary, and the establishm

#### THE CITY. GENERAL NEWS.

MAJ. P. HARWOOD, U. S. A., is at the Pale P. Breil, of Washington, is at the Gard-

W. C. STAINES, of Salt Lake City, is at the

IFF FRANK HITCHOOCK, of Peoris, Ill., is COL. R. W. JOHNSON and Dr. F. W. Belly, U.S., are at the Pacific.

ATE SENATOR THOMAS R. HUDD, of Green Wis., is at the Tremont.

3. Rogers, Superintendent of the Michigan ary Academy, is at the Palmer.

EL F. COOK, of Lausing, Mich., State d Commissioner, is at the Tremont. BARCH, United States District-Attorney d Rapids, Mich., is at the Tremont. TES SENATOR and Mrs. W. B. Alli-

D STATES SENATOR T. W. PERRY, of layen, and A. H. Morrison, of St. Jo-th, are at the Palmer. Kean, Scotland; and William William stand, are at the Paimer. Lewis, London; Dr. Bandmann, Mr. and Ryerson, and Mrs. Butts, Hamburg; and sel, St. Petersburg, are registered at the

nasse, optician. 88 Madison street, Tribuns uiding, vas, at 8 a. m., 46 deg.; 10 a. m., 55; 12, 55; 5 p. m., 55; 8 p. m., 47. Barometer, 8 a. 22,6; 8 p. m., 29,22. acox, of Springfield, Ill., one of the ger conductors in the West, ar-ty last night to take part in the Convention, which will wind up sion to California.

A TRAM of horses and wagon owned and driven y Owen Horn, of No. 570 Centre avenue, while rosing the Buringson & Quincy Railroad at as intersection of Lafin and Twenty-second root, was run over by Engine No. 383 of that ad. His wagon was badly wrecked, and one of shorses killed.

J. V. MAHONEY, General Traffic Munager of the coria & Rock Island Railrond; C. E. Perkins, toe-President of the Chicago, Burlington & uircy Railroad; W. H. Sayre, Assistant President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad; C. L. Cole, assistant General Freight Agent of the Pennivatin Central Railroad; and W. H. McDoll, moral Freight Agent of the Hannibal & St. Joe illroad, are at the Pacific.

ad, are at the Pacine.
Northwestern Plow Manufacturers' Asson was in session at the Palmer House yest afternoon and evening. Firms in Rock B. Hockford, Moline, Burlington, Grand S. and Racine were represented. The uie of rates was gone over at length, and socialing arrangements considered. It is stood that a general advance will be orfor next season, although the members of

greement to hold semi-monthly meet-the of which some case was to be for diagnosis. Dr. Olin promised to interesting case for the next meet-

nox was made the other day of the bet a J. B. Lyon and Capt. John Prindiville a case of Hancock's election, Mr. Lyon to pay Capt. Prindiville double for carrying a lond of grain to the white, in case of Garfield's success, order on a grain warehouse for ushels of No. 2 corn to load on p Froile." It's understood that ile will sail her to Buffalo himself, maily see to the paying of his bet. s milk depat at 705 Larrabee street, was detailed, who tried to get her into a houses in the vicinity, but was regywhere. He then procured a wagon her to the station, where she was atter. Dr. McNelll. She will remain there identify strong to be removed to the country strong to be removed to the country strong to be removed.

A WHIL-ATTENDED meeting of the Fifteenth ard Republican Club was held has evening at this Hall, at the corner of North avenue and arrabeo street. Several of the recently-ected courty officials were present, and from eir nature the proceedings might be pry appropriately designated as a love-ast. Mr. John Ender, the newsy-moted County Commissioner, made a address in his usual happy vein, during hich he congratulated his Republican friends a their victory, and thanked them for their tietory, and thanked them for their tietory, and thanked them for their ulant support extended to him. A feature of the meeting was the presentation of a beautiful old star to Ald. Young, who counts his friends regions, and truly deserves their support and neouragement. Mr. Young was taken by sur-

rise, but found words to express his thanks for its friendly and neighborly act.

Moyday afternoon Mr. Daniel Morrison, while cossing. Heisted street, near Monroe, was nocked down by a horse driven by a man and the down by a horse driven by a man shed Jones. His head struck on the car-track not have a man and the skull was fractured. When picked up to was unconscious, and he remained so until is death, which occurred early Tuesday mornag. Mr. Morrison was one of the oldest setters, having come from Buffalo to Chicago in \$84 with his parents and four brothers, one of thom (Esekiel) survives him. He drove a stage-oach when a young man, and traveled all over be United States. Going to California in 1849, a accumulated considerable gold-dust. On his citure he ran a boat on the Hilmois & Michigan annal for some years, but finally determined to pend the rest of his life in peace. He was 61 cars of age, yet as active as a man of 30. He sayes a wife, but no children. Kind to all in ced, many poor people as well as his friends till regret his death. The funeral will take lace from No. 176 west Monroe street to-day.

Abour thirty of the representatives of the

se from No. 176 West Monroe street to-day.

BOUT thirty of the representatives of the 
tracite coal producers and transportation 
panies beid a meeting yesterday afternoon 
be Grand Pacific Hotel. Among those preswere J. J. Albright, of the R. & M. Canal 
pany; C. E. Street, of the Pennsylvania 
(Company; William H. Sayre, of the Lehigh 
(Company and the Lehigh Valley Railroad; 
Lee, of Eric; E. A. Holden, of New York; 
L. Kingman, of Bochesfer; C. M. Underhill, 
Hoole, and J. B. Park, of Buffalo; F. 
Dinniney, of Elmira. John E. Gilof Hudson; and E. N. Frisof Elmira. Mr. J. J. Albright was 
ted Chairmas. and C. E. Street Secretary, 
dacussion chiefly related to transportation 
tions, regulating a scale of prices for haulcoal in view of the speedy close of naviga
La Adisposition was manifested on the parthe heavy dealers to so arrange rates for the 
coordinates that the small concerns will be

MP Is in receipt of a letter from sx-General Manager of the "La-three Palace Home and General souring Company," in reply to the stained in the little and the stained in th

prise as published yesterday. Somewhat boiled down, the ex-Manager's claims are about as follows: Mr. Papin says he did not engage to supply any capital for the enterprise, but was merely its organizer and promoter, not even wishing to hold office, and yielding at last only at the request of the Directors that he accept the position of Vice-President and General Manager until the Company was in successful operation. The efficers of the Company having falled to carry out their part of the program, and having speat its funds faster than they came in, notably for the purchase of carpets and things, he made a written report to the Board of Directors, complaining of the way business was carried on and expenditures managed. The result was that "the ladies turned their cold shoulders" on him as a reward for his fault-hading. At the time of this report only \$470 had come in, not a cent of which came from any of the others, except the attorney and a Mrs. Weber, although they were drawing salaries ranging from \$15 to \$20 per week. He was himself allowed \$25 a week, and gave up all his time to the business. The trouble was, however, that each lady wanted to be boss, so that he had very little to do. Hence his resignation, which went in the very day they declared, in his absence, the office of General Manager to be vacant. While connected with the institution he received but \$30, and now holds it responsible for \$35 and an item of anybody else that he had \$20,000 in the First National, or that N. K. Fairbank had invested or intended to invest anything personally in the enterprise, and asserts that he contracted in good faith for the purchase of the Gardner House, the contract being deposited in the First National, to remain valid until Jan. 1, 1881, provided the first payment of \$55,000 was made on or before that date. Mr. Papin is very sure that the present organization will not be able to come to time with the money, but adds that this will not prevent a ladies' association, organized for cooperative purposes, from takin

BEER IN CHICAGO.

lomae & Leicht B. Co...... 18,528 lomae & Roesing....... 9,786 & Co........ 25,733

246,008 311,047 From this it will be seen that the increase has been 65,030 barrels. Assuming that there are 500 glasses of beer in a barrel,—a fair estimate,—Chicago has furnished to her people and their neighbors in six months 155,532,500 "drinks," or 311 glasses for each man, woman, and child in the city for the six months for which the figures are given.

#### THE CITY-HALL.

THE school-teachers will be paid in scrip Saturday. The other city employes were paid a week

ago in cash.

The Water Office receipts for the past six mouths amount to \$485,000, which is greatly in excess of former receipts.

Among the building-permits issued yesterday was one to the Chicago Malleable fron Company, to erect a foundry and annealing house, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Campbell avenue, to cost \$1,500; and one to Robert Vasey, to erect a two-story dwelling, No. 638 West Jackson street, to cost \$4,000.

THE Controller says that he has no idea of what he will do with the claims of the Mayor's ticket-peddlers. The bills have not yet reached him, but when they do be says that he will lay the whole question before the Law Department. If they are legal he will do his part in the way of paying them, but the Finance Committee will have to pass upon them first.

have to pass upon them first.

OFFICER JOHN QUIER, who was dismissed from the police service some time ago, yesterday preferred charges against Sergt. Sheppard, of the Deering Street Station, charging him with assault, striking him over the head, etc., and demanding an immediate hearing. The complaint will be heard in the course of events, and taken under advisement.

under advisement.

The attempt of the Health Department to enforce the ash ordinance is creating considerable trouble. Notices have been served upon most of those interested, and they decidedly object to its provisions, or at least many of them do. To comply with the ordinance necessitates the supprising of metal ash-receivers, which will cost about \$7 apiece, and the objectors consider this oppressive, especially since the placing of ashes in wooden boxes has not heretofore been regarded as objectionable. Dr. De Woif says, however, that he will enforce the ordinance, which leaves the objectors no choice.

which leaves the objectors no choice.

At the last meeting of the Council a petition was presented setting forth that a change in the grade in the Van Buren street viaduct had been made, notwithstanding the protests of property-hoiders, etc., and yesterday it renched the City Engineer. He says that no grade was ever established at the point named, which seems to settle the dignite, yet the Council will be called upon to deal with the question, and what its finding may be no one can foretell. There is no question about the street-bed having been raised, so the matter to be settled is whether or not a grade has heretofore been established.

not a grade has heretofore been established.

A DELEGATION of citizens of the Fourteenth Ward called yesterday to see why the sewer contracted for on Ewing place had not been built. They claim that the neighborhood is being overflowed with sewage, and that unless something is done the residents in that neighborhood will have to move on account of the stench; and, furthermore, that the sewage is now running in the ditches, and that the situation is horrible. They did not succeed in seeing Mr. Wailer, he being out at the time; but, if there is a contract for the sewer in question, he will, no doubt, see that it is carried out.

Three ramination of the theatres by the Builds.

for the sewer in question, he will, no doubt, see that it is carried out.

The examination of the theatres by the Building Superintendent and Fire-Marshal recently made disclosed the fact that many of the theatres were not complying with the ordinances. Some of them have since made the changes redired, but among those which have not is Fox's place on Desplaines street. He was asked to put hay centilator over the stage, and to make other haprovements, which it appears he has not done, and to onk agree to at once add what is wanted there will be trouble. Mr. Kirkland says that he has indulged the management until he is tired of it, and the Fire-Marshal says the same.

#### THE COUNTY-BUILDING. THE County Clerk issued thirty-three marriage licenses yesterday.

MR. LUDWIG, of the Sixth Ward, will be one of Gen. Mann's Deputies, if rumor be correct. THE Board of Examiners are progressing rapidly with the official count of the votes cast at the recent election. The Eighth Ward was completed yesterday. JUDGE LOOMIS yesterday ordered the payment of a 15 per cent dividend in the bankrupt estate of Eilel, Danziger & Co., tanners, the report of the Assignee showing that he has a balance of \$15,842 on hand.

In view of the fact that the business of the Criminal Court demands an additional Juage, it has been decided to fit up another room for this purpose. It has not been determined where the new Juage will hold court, but it is altogether likely that the room now occupied by the Clerk of the County Board will be used for the purpose.

of the County Board will be used for the purpose.

In the Criminal Court yesterday Daniel Bernhardt (no relation of the divine Sarah) pleaded guilty to receiving stolen property, and was remanded. George Allen pleaded guilty to larceny, and was also remanded for sentence. His co-defendant, John Bennett, stood his trial and was acquitted. John Peterson and Fred Himmel are on trial for burglary.

The case of Charles Campbell, the colored man who, on the night of Jan. 24, shot and killed a man named Fenton Beatty, is set for trial in the Criminal Court this morning at 9 o'clock before Judge McAllister. Campbell vesterday told the reporter that he would not enter a pleat of guilty. He claims to have been stupidly drunk, and says he has no recollection of the man whom he shot, or the circumstances of the night. It is believed, however, that Campbell will plead guilty, and offer as partial extenuation the condition in which he claims to have been at the time. He thus hopes for mercy at the hands of the Court.

time. He thus hopes for mercy at the hands of the Court.

The Joint Committee on Buildings and Public Service yesterday listened to arguments on the claim of P. J. Sexton for work done and material furnished in the construction of the new Court-House. Leonard Swett represented Mr. Sexton, and made an exhaustive argument in support of his claim, or rather that portion of it which the Committee had been unable to determine was properly admissible under the terms of the contract. The interests of the taxpayers were represented by County-Attorney Willett, and, after listening to the facts and the law as laid down by these legal luminaries, the Committee again took the matter under advisement.

It is rumored that Sheriff Mann has decided

again took the matter under advisement.

It is rumored that Sheriff Mann has decided to remove Jailer Currier, and that he will appoint Conrad Folz in his place. Mr. Currier has made an excellent officer; in fact, his services have been such as to warrant the very highest praise, and this indoresment is cheerfully accorded him by everybody who has any knowledge of the thorough manner in which he has performed his duties. It is said that Folz claims the position upon a promise made previous to the Convention which nominated Gen. Mann, while Currier's claims are aimply based upon a good character and a thorough knowledge of his business. He knows

the "crooks" and their ways, is an exceptionably good executive officer, and possesses the confidence and esteem of his friends and associates, and the intervists of the public would seem to demand his retention as custodian of the original alast.

seem to demand his metention as custodian of the criminal classes.

No Man can properly appreciate the satisfaction of a quiet life, or know anything about the actual martyrdom of an officeholder, until he meets with the misfortune of being elected Sheriff of Cook County. He cannot make a thorough study of this phase of political life in any other official position. He must be Sheriff to learn the importunities of office-seekers when placed upon their mistile, and when they are imbured with what at times seems an insane struggle for place. Since his election Gen. Mann has been pestered bored, and absolutely persecuted by an army of people who refuse to take no for sn answer, and who hound him to an extent that renders a quiet life impossible. He leaves his office with a drove of these place-hunters at his heels, and dreams all night how will portion of fifty appointments among the five or six hundred who have already filed their applications. People sit on his front steps during the long hours of the night, and when the General arises in the morning he is best with a cry for his official recognition. He will announce his appointments on the 20th, and, when he does, there will be weeping, and wailing, and gnashing of teeth.

#### THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

THE exports of alcohol were 160 barrels. THE Pension Agent paid out \$80,000, making \$90,000 so far this month.

THE coin transactions at the Sub-Treasury yesterday were: Gold, \$70,000 out; no sliver be-ing taken in or passed over the counter.

ing taken in or passed over the counter.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were \$35,590, of which \$32,655 was paid for spirits, \$3,559 for cigars and tobacco, and \$337 for beer.

The following dutiable goods were received at the Custom-House yesterday: David Mylie, 5 casks brandy; order, 230 sacks salt; Chicago Stamping Company, 500 boxes tin-plate; Hibbard, Spencer & Co., 306 boxes tin-plate; Cunningham & Hunter, 26 casks sada-ash, 50 casks soda-ash and chloride of time, 40 drums caustic soda; Downer & Bemis Brewing Company, 5 cars barley; Sprague, Warner & Co., 1,160 boxes raisies; J. B. Inderieden & Brother, 750 boxes raisies; order for T. M. Sinclair & 40c., 112 sacks salt; Field, Leiter & Co., 3 boxes kid-gloves, 10 boxes hosiery, 10 boxes hosiery and a loves; J. M. Faulhabor, 18 casks wine; G. Mallurkrodt & Co., 75 drums caustic soda. Coliections, 34,127.

The case of Special Policeman P. J. O'Mally,

75 drums caustic soda. Collections, \$4,127.

The case of Special Policeman P. J. O'Mally, who interfered with Deputy-Marshai Eucher at the poli of the First Precinct of the Ninth Ward election-day, was disposed of yesterday by United States Commissioner Hoyne, who held O'Malley in \$500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Policeman Burns came up for a hearing on a similar charge, made by Leputy Marshai Darius Chapman, but he waived an examination and gave \$500 bail for his appearance in case an indictment is found against him. As to Henry Hart and Oney O'Mahle, who were arrested on complaint of Deputy Marshai S. M. Booth, it appeared that Hart was not the man wanted, so he was dikcharged. O'Mahle's case was continued until Saturday morning.

#### THE SOUTH PARKS.

AUTHORITY TO IMPROVE STREETS.

The South Park Commissioners held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon, Commissioner Cornell presiding, and Commissioners Price and

Russell also present.

Mr. J. F. Bonfield, attorney for the Board, submitted a written opinion on the authority of the Board to improve streets adjoining the parks or driveways, including Western avenue. Origi-nally, the authority to improve streets did not extend to those adjoining the parks, but by a subsequent act, approved April 16, 1889, such authority was extended over Hyde Park avenue, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-ninth, and Sixtieth streets and parts of Kankakee and Western avenues. The rist of the conion lay in the conclusion, which was as follows:

The rist of the coinion lay in the conclusion, which was as follows:

While the jurisdiction of Commissioners over streets lying adjacent to its territory is extended for the purpose of enabling them to go upon the same and improve and repair them to connect with the park territory, and for the purpose of making the parks accessible, the title to jurisdiction over such streets rests in the Village of Hyde Park and the Town of Lake. With this distinction in view, the question may be asked, "Does the law impose a duty on the Commissioners to keep in repair such streets?" I think not. The improvement and repair of of such streets in my judgment is a matter resting in the discretion of the Board, and in the exercise of that discretion they should consider whether the improvement of such streets will in any material manner make the park territory proper more accessible to the public or enlarge its usefulness.

The copinion was placed on file.

ulness.
The opinion was placed on flie.
HOUSE CONNECTIONS ON BOULEVARDS. Commissioner Russell offered the following:
Resolved, That the following regulation be established for the opening of the boulevards for house connections:
That abutting owners, or the agents of such owners, who desire to make house connections with the sewer, gas, or water systems is the boulevards, other than those which are the property of the Commission, shall be required to apply to the Secretary for permission to do so,

apply to the Secretary for permission to do so, accompanying such application with a deposit of \$2.5.

That the trenches for such connections in all improved boulevards shall be cut and back-filled under the direction of the Superintendent by employés of the Park Commission, with a view to the slightest possible damage to the roadway. That where connections for water, gas, and sewerage are desired, all must be made simultaneously, and by means of a single trench.

That the Superintendent shall certify to the Secretary the actual cost of cutting, back-filling, and connecting under the permission granted by the Board, and shall refund the differences, if any, between such and the amount of the deposit to the person making such deposit.

Resolved, That the Superintendent be instructed to discontinue all improvements as speedily as is consistent with placing the present work in good condition for continuance hereafter, and that, commencing with Dec. I next, he shall reduce the expenditure on account of the monthly pay-roil as much below \$3,000 as possible.

The resolutions were adopted.

MICHIGAN AVENUE ASSESSMENT.

The same Commissioner offered the following, which was adopted without debate:

MICHIGAN AVENUE ASSESSMENT.

The same Commissioner offered the following, which was adopted without debate:

Resolved, That this Board do now proceed to make the assessments as provided by law for the improvement of Thirty-fifth street, between the east line of Grand boulevard and the west line of Michigan avenue, between the south line of Thirty-fifth street and Lako Park place; and of Michigan avenue, between Lake Park place and Jackson street.

The actual making of the assessments, in view of the absence of the other Commissioners, was deferred until another time, the Board adjourning for that purpose until Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

#### ELECTION-DAY CASES.

NOTARIES AND VOTERS.

Justice Summerfield's court was filled yesterday afternoon with a miscellaneous crowd of day afternoon with a miscellaneous crowd of ex-Deputy Marshals, ex-special policemen. police officers, lawyers, witnesses, and spectators, of all creeds and colors, who assembled to assist in the disposition of a number of "election-day cases," which had arisen on that eventful day from disputes between Uncle Sam's engle and Carter Harrison's bird. The Government was represented by A. G. Rockwell and a bright was represented by A. G. Rockwell and a bright young colored lawyer, while Prosecuting Attorney Cameron, assisted by a person named Young, appeared for the municipality, and it will gladden the heart of every true Stalwart to know that Uncie Sam achieved a signal victory, and that "Nation" can still be safely spelt with "big N."

The cases of James Taylor and W. H. Piper two notaries charge with maifeasance in office in issuing affidavits to alleged illegal voters, were called first. Col. Cameron stated that the prosecalled first. Col. Cameron stated that the prosecution was not ready, not having all its witnesses, and the cases were continued by agreement until Tuesday at 11 a. m. sharp. Scott Brady, George Montague, and Louis Stone, Republican voters who had been arrested by "the innest police" on election-day for endeavoring to maintain their rights at the polis, were next called. They had been charged with disorderly conduct, but the officers who had arrested them were not present to prosecute, and the cases were dismissed.

The next matter on the docket was the case of DEPLTY-MARSHAL THOMAS POWERS.

were dismissed.

The next matter on the docket was the case of DEPUTY-MARSHAL THOMAS POWERS, charged with resisting Officer O'Conner. The officer testified that he had seen the defendant and Deputy-Marshal Flynn putting voters in at the Fourth Precinct of the First Ward, in front of the regular line. He had remonstrated with them, and had pushed them back, when Powers grabbed him by the collar and tore his shirt. Assisted by Special Policeman O'Connor, he succeeded in arresting the defeedant. In answer to a question he stated that he had been bound over by Commissioner Hoyne for interfering with a United States officer. A number of tough-looking "specials," ticket peddiers, etc., were called up, and they corroborated the officer's statements. Deputy-Marshai Flynn. formerly on the police force, was then called for the defense. He testified that a man named Brown, of the Western Indiana Bailroad, had worked up in the line to the window, when he found that he was not registered. Witness took him before the hostary, and Ald. Dixon sware in the vote. He had then taken the man, whose ticket was numbered "85." back to the winkow, as it had been understood that a man dropping out as he did should have the privilege of going in ahead of the line. Officer O'Conner had interferred, and he had tried to explain matters to him, but he was very much excited, and would listen to nothing, but pushed him back. It was at this point that Powers had grabbed him and was arrested. Ald, Dixon was called and substantiated Flynn's statement; whereupon Col. Cameron ordered that the case by dismissed, at the same time saying that he thought the United States Marshal law a bad one, and believed that they had "no right to lord it over anybody." In conclusion, he stated that he thought the District.

#### NAVAL REVIEW.

Our Tars and Marines Exhibit Their Proficiency at Fortress Monroe.

The Maneuvres of Ten War Vessels Reviewed by President Hayes.

Cannon and Torpedo Salutes Enliven the Occasion.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 10.—The day opened auspiciously for the naval review. The weather was clear and pleasant with a fresh breeze from the southeast. At 9 o'clock the steamer Dispatch, flying the President's flag from the main, came into the Roads, followed closely by the Taliapoosa carrying the flag of Commodore Earl En lish, Chief of the Burcau of Equipment and Recruiting. The Dispatch had on board the President and Mrs. Hayes, Secretary Thompson and family, Secretaries Sherman. Evarts, and Schurz, and ex-Postmaster-General Key, with members of their families and friends.

Upon the President's arrival the yards of the vessels of the fleet were manned and a salute of twenty-one guns fired by the Tennessee and Minnesota. A salute of twenty-one guns was also fired from the water-battery of Fort Monroe. This was followed in quick succession by a salute of twenty-one torpedoes, which were fired from a temporary station near shore, a novel experiment in the way of salutes. As the firing ceased the Marine Band from Washington, stationed on the balcony of the hotel, played "Hall to the Chief," in which they were joined by the band of the flagship Tennessee.

At 11 o'clock the President and party went on board the Tennessee, where they were received by Admiral Wyman and staff. The crew were beat to quarters, when they were exercised, after which they repaired to the spar deck to witness some broadsword exercises THE MOTHERS' SOCIETY.

A MUCH-NEEDED ORGANIZATION.

A meeting of ladies interested in the formation of a Mothers' Society was held yesterday afternoon in the Egyptian parlor of the Palmer House, Mrs. Thomas A. Wilee in the chair.

The Committee appointed at a previous meeting to prepare a constitution and by-laws for the Society reported in favor of the formation of a society to collect and disseminate information on the subject of the honors, privileges, and duties of motherhood, and of the proper care, training, and management of children, to be known as "the Mothers' Society of Chicago," with a membership lacinding mothers and ladies interested in children. The special objects to be looked after by the Society were defined as, first, to diffuse information on the influences that affect maternity and the proper development of children; and, second, to prevent by systematic methods crueity to children. The report also contained a constitution and by-laws, which were adopted.

Provision was made for the appointment of Committees on Motherhood, including physical and mental and moral influences affecting maternity; Physical Development of Children, including automatal influences, food, clothing, exercise, work, nursing sick children, hospital accommodation, etc.; the Mental Training of Children; Crueity to Children, and the best means, legal and moral, to prevent it.

Dr. Duncan, who was present at the meeting, promised to deliver a lecture for the Society.

Dr. A. B. Titsworth said that, as Assistant of the County Agent's office, he was brought daily into contact with a great many neglected mothers and children, and he felt a deep interest in everything done in their behalf. He asked whether gentlemen would be alliowed to attend the meeting.

The Chair said that no one interested in the work which the Society intended to carry forward would be excluded, and she thought that among the work of the Association would be an improvement of the fathers as well as the mothers, and a lecture on fathers would be one of t ere exercised, after which they repaired to the spar deck to witness some broadsword exercises

by some experts of the crew.

At 12 o'clook the guests and party left the ship and returned to the Dispatch. The yards were again manned, and a salute of twenty-one guns

At 10 o'clock the revenue cutter Ewing arrived from Baltimore, having on board James Gilfilian, Treasurer of the United States; the Hon. John L. Thomas, Collector of Baltimore; and a number of friends. Other steamers brought many distinguished visitors.

At 1 o'clock a signal from the flagship to prepare for landing was hoisted, and the crews at

once went to work lowering away their boats. The water was quite rough, so that it was found The water was quite rough, so that it was found impossible owing to this fact, and the strong tide setting in, to form a line and advance simultaneously as at first proposed. The crews were, therefore, allowed to leave their vessels and get ashore as best they could, little regard being paid to order. The brigade was safely landed at 3 o'clock, and the order of formation was insurjusted. mation was inaugurated.

The Marine Band and Pioneer Corps headed

the procession. The entire number in the brigade was 1,800 men.
At haif-past 3 they took up the line of march

At haif-past 3 they took up the line of march for the fort. In the meantime the five companies of artillery stationed here, headed by the band of the post, marched down to the wharf to meet and escort the President and party into the fort, under command of Gen. George W. Getty, who was accompanied by his staff.

The Presidential party were entertained at Gen. Getty's quarters until it was announced that the brigade had formed on the paradeground and were ready for inspection.

About 4 o'clock the President and party came on the grounds, accompanied by Admiral Wyman. The President and party took their stations at the reviewing stand, when the brigade marched by in column of companies, saluting as they passed. This practically ended the matter, and the saliors and marines returned to the boats and pulled away for the ships. The troops of the garrison then formed and escorted the President to the wharf, where the party embarked and returned to the Dispatch.

At 7 this evening a beavy rain storm set in, which prevented the expected display of fireworks from the fleet. The ball at the hotel, however, was a most brilliant affair, the President and Secretary Thompson being present. The President and party remain here to-night, but what the program for to-morrow will be no one seems to know. Rumor has it that the President and party remain here to-night, but what the program for to-morrow will be no one seems to know. Rumor has it that the President and party remain here to-night, but what the program for to-morrow will be no one seems to know. Rumor has it that the President and party will visit the training-ships and there will be a four-mile boat race, in which all the vessels of the fleet will be represented, after which the party will sail for Washington.

The entire fleet is to get under way and escort the President some lifteen miles down the bay.

#### POWELL'S DISTILLERY.

Trying to Find Out How That Tank Blew Up and Killed Seven Men.
The inquest in the cases of William Podratz, Frank Trainer, Jacob Kakuska, John Daley, Joseph Horak, Mrs. Joseph Horak, and Alexander Baxter, who were killed on the evening of the 14th of October by the explosion of a corn-cooker at the Garden City Distiliery, corner of Canalport avenue and Twenty-second and Morgan streets, was commenced yesterday afternoon. At first it was proposed to hold it in the distillery office, but the noise caused by the running machinery was so great that it was adjourned to a neighboring saloon. The facts developed are not new, except that they tend to show that there was a feeling of jealousy between the engineer, Jacob Kakuska, one of the victims, and Henry Zum Velde, who ran the cooker and who is Trying to Find Out How That Tank Chicago, Nov. 10.—Few, if 'any, public enterprises of more importance to the City of Chicago and to the Northwest have ever been started than the annual Fat-Stock Show, which opens to the public next Monday, the 15th inst., at the Exposition Building. The State Board of Agriculture has assumed to establish permanenty in this city an annual display of fat stock, embracing cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, and game in advance of the holidays, so that butchers of the principal cities of the United States, Great Britain, and the Continent may come here for their holidays meats, and be zure of finding at this show just what their best customers want in the line of choice American meats.

The general plan and purpose of this undertaking is similar to that of the great Smithfield cattle-show of London, which has been in successful operation for the past eighty-two years, and has served a very useful purpose for the United Kingdom.

If the people of Chicago will take a proper interest, and cooperate with the State Board of Agriculture by patronizing it with their personal attendance, so that it may be self-sustaining financially, its permanence is settled, and Chicago will largely reap the benefit. Otherwise it will be aba-adoned, to be taken up and made successful by Kansas City or St. Louis. Will Chicago neglect a matter of such importance? I think not. Yours, John P. Reynolds. Veide, who ran the cooker and who is the yeast-maker of the establishment. Since the explosion the friends of the victims have threatened to lynch Zum Veide, and he has gone to Milwaukee. He is the only person who can give an intelligent description of the process of steam-cooking of whole grain for distilling purposes, and he can probably give a correct theory of the explosion. His family is here, and he will be brought back and pro-

The jury consists of C. Tegtmeyer, foreman: W. M. Pond, G. A. Williams, R. S. Whitcomb, M. Peabody, and J. B. Bause. Mr. Adolph Krause represented the families of the killed, watching the proceedings and picking up facts for possi-ble suits for damages. The testimony elicited was in substance as follows:

was in substance as follows:

SIMON POWELL,

President of the Garden City Distilling Company, said he never had any doubts about the safety of the tank which exploded. He had no theory about the cause of the explosion. He had frequently stood near the tank to watch its operation of cooking the grain, and he was there the day before to see how much steam it took to blow out the cooked grain. The grain had to be cooked to a certain degree, and it was then blown out. Kakuska, the engineer, was then blown out. Kakuska, the engineer, was vouched for to him as to his competency by his brother, whom he had known, as a first-class engineer, and had been in the business for years. The tank he regarded as a first-class boiler. He didn't know whether any expert had over

didn't know whether any expert had ever tested it.

When he left the distillery steam was coming through the pipe. The men had been working on the pipes all day, because they had become clorged. They could not raise over sixty pounds of steam. The tank could stand a pressure of 120 pounds. The instructions were not to blow out with more than twenty-five or thirty pounds of steam. The men had been working at the pipes; but, when he left at 6 o'clock, they had succeeded in clearing them. This process of the cooking of whole grain was not new. It was in use in Ohio and Indiana, and was an old process in Europe.

succeeded in clearing them. This process of the cooking of whole grain was not new. It was in use in Ohio and Indiana, and was an old process in Europe.

THEODORE G. KIMMAN,
the foreman of the distillery, testified that the new tank was put into the distillery three or four months ago. There was no real trouble with the machine until the afternoon of the explosion, when it became choked up. But it was cleared out by 6 o'clock. He, however, had noticed at 12:30 on the afternoon of the 14th of October that the pipe was clogged. The pipe that night was hot only to the elbow. There was fifty-five pounds pressure on the boiler, and forty on the tank. He told the men to wait a minute, and he would raise a few pounds more steam. The pipe did not clear, as he had anticipated, so he let it go for the time-being, and the next morning he cleaned the pipe out, finding first where it was clogged. It was cleaned out by running a rod through an inch plug at the top to the bottom, and then blowing the steam through. It was cleaned about 5:30. He then put on the steam and started to cook. There was no manhole cover on while cooking. This operation was performed with the cooker open. He was up-stairs when the explosion occurred. He closed the cooker at 6:30 preparatory to blowing out. The blowing out was to be done about for 7:30 o'clock, or a little after. The engineer went to supper and came back to blow out the mash about fifteen minutes past 7 o'clock. There had been no stoppage up to the time of blowing out. He took out the stopvaive, and witness told the engineer there she was, and that she was all right, and in a moment after the explosion came. Witness was close to the tank when it explosion. There was only forty pounds pressure of steam on the cooker, and fifty-five on the boilers. They couldn't raise any more steam on the boilers. They couldn't raise any more steam on the boilers, because they were in bad shape. He had been hammering at the pipe just before or at the time of the S. Orth is in receipt of a letter from Col. J. M. Wilson, of the United States Engineering Corps, Wilson, of the United States Engineering Corps, stating that his surveying party is now at Huntington, on the Wabash route, and expects to reach Lafayette early the coming month. Congress, it will be remembered, donated \$15,000 toward surveying and determining the feasibility of a ship-canal from Toledo to this point, and the surveyors are now on the way. It is claimed that from this point to its mouth the Wabash River could be utilized as a canal. DO NOT OVERLOOK THIS ITEM.

The "Fort Pierre & Deadwood Line" of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway is finished to Pierre, on the east bank of the Missouri River, 780 miles northwest of Chicago, and about 170 miles east of Deadwood. This opens an all-rail route to Pierre, over which daily trains will run from and after Monday, Nov. 15, 1880, to and from Chicago. A daily line of Concord conches, under the control of the Northwestern Express, Stage & Transportation Company, will from the above date run between Pierre and Deadwood. This is by all odds the shortest and best route to the Black Hills. For fuller particulars call at the ticket-office of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, No. 62 Clark street, in the Sherman House. Carefully read the advertisement about this route that is to-day printed in the advertising columns of this paper. Millions of rats, mice, cats, bed-bugs, roaches, lose their lives by collision with "Rough on Rats." Sold by druggists. 15c boxes.

botter get down—that there was danger. He did not say it.

PATRICE H. FIERREY.

the City Boller Inspector, testified that he understood bollers and engines, having put up engines and bollers on the river; was two years an engineer. And nine years in business for himself. He did not inspect the tank which exploded. He received no notice that the tank was put up. The law required that he should have been notified. He heard the report of the explosion that night on Blue Island avenue, while he was inspecting a holler. The tank was constructed of "C. H. No. 1" iron, a very good quality. It was no explosion, but was a burst which came suddenly from overpressure. He thought that the diameter of thank was seventy-two inches, and that the tank should not have carried over forty pounds pressure for its safety, and forty-five should be the highest. Most of these tanks were set at from thirty to forty pounds. No man knew what pressure there was on that tank after the escape pipe was clogged. There should have been a safety-valve on the tank. The foreman here stated that there was none.) When there was no safety-valve, the engineer could not tell when there was an overpressure. Overheating and a sudden cooling off caused explosions, and overpressure the bursting of bollers.

ANTON KAKUSKA,

brother of the deceased engineer, who is also an old engineer, was the next witness. He evidently had considerable feeling against Kimman, the foreman of the distillery, and Zum Veide. He swore that he had been an engineer for twenty-three years past. He had been with his brother the day before and deceased told him he had some cooked army beans to rive him, showing him the cooking apparatus. His brother called witness' attention to its clorging up in the pipes the day before, and deceased told him he had some cooked army beans to rive him, showing him the cooker is a dangerous piece of machinery. His brother had told him that there was no sort of agreement as to managing the thing even between the foreman and take man who ran the appar

foreman and patentee.

JOHN HAMMLER,

of 448 No. Twenty-sixth street, was next sworn. The firm of Tobin & Hammier constructed the boiler. They were making twenty-four tanks of the same kind at the time for packing-houses, and this one was complete. It was built of A No. I iron. He had no theory as to the cause of the explosion. They could never have exploded the tank with steam pressure. A better quality of iron was generally used for boilers than for tanks, because of the fire which was under boilers. They never had to brace tanks. Nearly all the tanks had safety-valve attachments to them. He thought all ought to have them, as well as boilers. The tank would stand a pressure of from eighty to 100 pounds of steam. It was the gas and steam which would not mingle. The corn generated a carbonic gas which would not combine with the steam, and he believed the gas pressure caused the explosion.

Mr. Tierney, the City Boiler Inspector, was recalled, and testified that he would have required a safety-valve to be put on the tank. The law required that the owner of such a tank or boiler should notify the Inspector whenever a new one was put up. He would issue no certificate of safety unless a safety-valve as a necessity. Henry Zum Velde, who had charge of the tank, is in Milwankee. He was telegraphed to be present, but he made no reply to the request, fearing personal violence from relatives and friends of the killed. The inquest was then adjourned until Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when Mr. Zum Velde is expected to be here. He will be afforded protection, and his testimony will be taken. JOHN HAMMLER,

### RELIGIOUS.

Visit to Indianapolis of French Evangelists.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 10 .- The Rev. W. A INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 10.—The Rev. W. A. Bartlett, of the Second Presbyterian Church, received information to-day that M. Eugene Reveilland, whose recent conversion and subsequent labors in behalf of the evangelization of his native land have made him the object of unusual attention in the religious world, accompanied by the kev. George Theo. Dodds, son-inlaw of the old Scotch hymn-writer, Dr. Horatio Bonar, will visit Indianapolis next Sunday, remaining that day only. In the morning they will be at the Second Presmaining that day only. In the morning they will be at the Second Presbyterian Church, and in the afternoon and evening at some of the other large churches to address union meetings. To come to Indianapolis they give even Cincinnati the go-by. They come as the authorized representatives of the three leading home missionary societies of the French Protestants-viz.: the Evangelization of France, and the Interior Mission. The money contributed is to go into a common fund for evangelization in France.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 10.—Delegates from Iroquols, Ford, Vermilion, Champaign, Edgar, Douglas, Piatt, Macon, Moultrie, and Coles Counties will assemble in this city Nov. 18, and be in session four days, in attendance upon the Universalist Association Convention of Central Illinois. It will be quite an interesting convention, as much important business will be transacted. The Rev. G. W. Kent, of Peoria, will preach here on the evening of the 18th. The Rev. Messrs. Conger, Hobberd. Tabor, Bunn, Williams, Gilmore, and others will be present at the Convention.

#### BANKRUPT ACT.

Present Aspect of the Draft Made by Judge Lowell, and Now Before Con-Judge Lowell, and Now Before Congress—Universalists.

Boston, Nov. 10.—The Boston Board of Trade have in press Judge Lowell's revised edition of his draft of the National Bankrupt law now before Congress. The first edition of this proposed law was sent by a committee of merchants to the mercantile associations, the Registers in Bankrupsoy, and to many others interested in the subject with a request for their criticism.

Bankrupacy, and to many others interested in the subject, with a request for their criticisms. The answers received were highly favorable to the general plan of the proposed bill, but many valuable suggestions were made in matters of detail. These are incorporated in this edition, excepting when they seemed to be either already provided for by authoritative decisions under the old act, or more proper to be regulated by the Courts in their rules and orders. The most important of the changes made in this edition is the lacrease of the powers of Registers, who are virtually made judges in the first instance of nearly all matters in bankruptcy, and due provision is made for bringing courts of bankruptcy within easy reach of the parties having business in them. The bill has been wholly revised, and many alterations made, with a view of making the law more effective and useful.

MASONIC.

MASONIC.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BOSCOBEL, Wis., Nov. 10.—De Molal Commandery of Knights Templar No. 15 was constituted to-day by John W. Woodhull, acting as Grand Commander: John Corscott, Deputy Grand Commander: John Corscott, Deputy Grand Generalissimo; Chandler P. Chapman, as Grand Generalissimo; Chandler P. Chapman, as Grand Recorder. Thirty Knights Templar of of Robert De Molal Commandery, of Madison, under command of Emineut Commander Chandler P. Chapman, acted as escort for the Grand Commandery. Ruka's Hall was crowded with citizens of Boscobel to witness the ceremony. A grand ball is now in progress in Ruka's Hall, given by De Moni Commandery, in honor of the visiting Sir Knights. De Molai starts off with a membership of twenty-seven Sir Knights.

Dr. J. Freeston, Hamburg, Pa., writes: After having tried all the different medicines that came to my knowledge for the cure of sick-headache, I found none equal to Hamburg Drops. I cheerfully add the above testimony in favor of the remedy.

Everybody's remedy is what they call Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

Indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility relieved by taking Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire autrious properties. It is not a mere stimulant like the extracts of beef, but contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. For sale by druggists.

Friday, Nov. 12, at 1:30 p. m. Friends are re invited to attend. invited to attend.

ENNIS-Nov. 0, at 3 o'clock p. m., James Bania, attorney-at-law, after a short limess of heart discuss at his residence, 118 Goethe-st.

Funeral Thursday, Nov. 11, at 10 a.m., to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to atrend.
TEWELL-Nov. II, at her late residence. Mrs. Annie
Tewell, beloved wite of John Tewell.
Funeral from her late residence, 224, Wentworthav., by carriages to St. James Church, thence to Calvary, Nov. II. Friends are invited to attend.

MR.J.E. DEFEBAUGH WILL CONDUCT THE union prayer-meeting in Lower Farwell Hall

an "Old Folks" Concert "in Parwell Hall to-night under the anapices of the Y. M. C. A. Mrs. A Says McCall will road; tickets, 25 cents; reserved seats cents; can be had at F. H. Revell's book-store, Madison-st., and at the Y. M. C. A. THE REV. A. E. KITTREDGE WILL CONDUCT the Sunday-school teachers' meeting in Lower Farwell Hall at noon Saturday.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE WOMan's Christian Association will hold their regular monthly meeting at 1516 Wabash-av. at 10 a.m. today.

THE EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB WILL
hold a meeting at headquarters, corner Halate
and Harrison-ets, at 8 o'clock Friday. Business of
importance. All Republicans are invited to attend.

THE CHICAGO PRISONERS OF WAR UNION
will hold an important meeting to-night at
o'clock at the Sherman House Club Room. All members and such comrades as, wish to join are requested to attend. ed to atlend.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RIPTE
WardClub, for the election of officers, will be held
to-night at Carpenter Hall, No. 221 West Madison-s.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE IRISH
American Republican Club at Room 4 Grand Fa
cific Hotel this evening at 8 o'clock. Important basis SAKING POWDER.



HADE FROM GRAPE CREAM TARTAM.

From the country of the work of the country of the count

Indered by the people of any State.

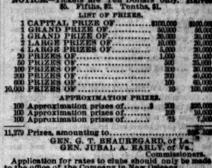
UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

LOTTERY DRAWINGS.

Louislana State Lottery Company. This institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 188 for the Term of Tweaty-fve Terms, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is piedged, which piedge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franching in the new Constitution adopted Dec. 2. A. D. Im with a capital of H. (MI), the which it has since added a reserve fund of over \$50,000.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS have always taken place monthly it has never scaled or postponed. Look at the following distribution, made as the GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT, during which has always taken place to the concept of the concep in has always taken place the
127th GRAND MONTHLY

EXTRAORDINARY SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING at New Orleans, Tuesday, December 14 under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. Beauregard, of Louisians, and Gen. Jubal A. Early, of Vinginia. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$100,000. NOTICE.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Haired 55. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1.



Application for rates to clubs should only be made of the company in New Orlean, Write for circulars or send orders to ... A. DA UPHIN, New Orleans, i.e., Or same person at No. 319 Br io. 819 Broadway, New York. MURRAY & CO., 17 La Salle-st, Chicago, III.

# \$1

KENTUCKY STATE DRAWING, Monday, Nov. 15. \$15,000, \$5,000.

\$2,000, EF Remit by Mail, Draft, or Express, and NOT BY ONEY ORDER OR REGISTERED LETTER until urther Notice.

\$2,500,

For further particulars address:
M. J. RICHMOND, Covington, Ky., or
G. UPINGTON, 599 Broadway, N. York, or
PRED ERBY, 87 & 89 Washington-st., Chicago. List of Drawings always published in the Chic Tribune and Chicago Times. AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

Regular Trade Sales
TUESDAYS—Dry Goods, Clothing, Hets, Gloves,
WEDNESDAYS—BOOKS, Shoes, Slippers, RubTHURSDAYS—Dry Goods, Merchandise, Crockery, Glassware, etc.
GEU. P. GORE & CO., Anettoneers. By CHICAGO AUCTION & STORAGE CO.

REMOVAL.

PEREMPTORY CLEARING SALE ro-DAY, Thursday, Nov. II, at 10 o'clock, at 105 st. Household and Office Furniture, Parlot Chamber Sets, Lounges, Chairs, Bureaus, Tables, Chromos, Looking Glames, Lead, and other merchandise.

CHICAGO AUCTION & STORAGE CO., Auction CANDY.

Candy Send \$1, \$2, \$3, or \$5 for a sample retail box by express of the best candles in America, put up sistended a strictly pure. Refer to all Chicago. Address GUN'HER, Confectioner. 38 Madison-st., Chicago MINING OUTFITS.

ASSAY MATERIALS E.H. Sargent, 125 State-et., Chicago.

COMMON-CEWSWALL&C

Forty Year First SIX PER CENT GOL Cedar Rapids, lowa Falls THIS ROAD IS LEAS Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Guarantees the Princip FOR SALE AT 102 AN WINSLOW, LAND

FINANCIAL

26 Nassau-R. R. LEAR, Member N. Y. St Stock Bro 3 Exchange Court,

STOC DAY & F

130 La Sall CYRUS W. FIELD, New B. E. WILLARD, Member New SAN'L W. ALLERTO. J. T. LESTE Commission, Grain, and Pro-Lo, bought and sold on New 25 & 27 Chamber of Con New York House—SCRAN

WALLST. nd Brokers, 50 Ex MINING CA

No. 52 BROADWAY, NI DIVIDEND The Board of Trustees had dividend of Two Fer Cen payable on and after Monday, the Company. Transfer book and reopen on the lith.

Statement of the Fin Cash balance, Nov. 1, 1880..... Dividend of Sc. per share, 501.0 William BRA

BULL DOMINGO CON. MI Mines at Silver Co CAPITAL STOCK, SMURIDO Officers: W. H. Barrum, Pray Vice-President; N. B. Stevens, Offices, 115 B TROWBLL GOLD MINING CAPITAL, NO. OR.

Registrars of Stock, Union Tr.

G. H. FLINT, Pres.

WM. BRANDRETH, R. H. R. A. Birdsall and R. Bame Office of Company, S

NON SILVER MINING CO. Location of Mines, near I CAPITAL, sugar, sur; 50,000 Geo. D. Roberts, President. Offices, No. 115 MILWAUKE

Personal News-New Fover and Diphtheri Special Dispatch to The MILWAURER, NOV. 10.—Th to New York. Dr. Enoch Chase, the stitute of the Deaf and D Chapin, of Beloit College, r The Hon, A. H. Morrison, St. Joseph, Mich., is at the J. New cases of souriet-fove reported overy day, althoug that the diseases will bee city. Fond du Lac reports from diphtheria. After a dult and unevent reat estate market is act prices. The Hon. Asside \$19,000 for the Medbury bu-nes of Hirision and Milly

for the round at homestead, adjoi

RAILROADS AND

SPRINGPIELD, Ill., Nov. Warehouse Commission meeting to-day. The re Reynolds showed 1,185,76 been inspected from 1 33,735 cars by rail. The o to 11,07,186 bushels. 7 peals, of which fit tained. The earnings last month were \$12,00 grain by railweincrease of 34,885 bush previous year.

THE WHOLES

ICANCLUB WIIA
ris, corner Haisted
riday. Business of
invited to attend.

LION DISTRIBUTED. securing its franchise ted Dec. 2, A. D. 1878, ich it has since added ER DRAWINGS have

ANNUAL DRAWING

AUREGARD, of La. Commissioners. M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La. endway, New York. MURRAY & CO., La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

TE DRAWING, Nov. 15. MAY SECURE YOU

2,500, \$2,000, 79 OTHER PRIZES. or Express, and NOT BY STERED LETTER until

rington, Ky., or roadway, N. York, or Washington-st., Chicago, published in the Chicago SALES. OKE & CU.,

ade Sales Clothing, Hats, Gloves, tc. Shoes, Slippers, Rubds, Merchandise, Crock-ware, etc. & & CO., Auctioneers. N & STORAGE CO.

VAL. dison-si., near La Salle, EARING SALE. gt 10 o'clock, at 105 Lake-Furniture, Parlor and irs, Bureaus, Tables, Ex-coking Glasses, White RAGE CO., Auctioneers. Y.

I, \$2, \$3, or \$5 for a sample ox by express of the best in America, put up ele-ind strictly pure. Refer-hicago. Address THER, Carfectioner. 78 Madison-st., Chicago UTFITS.

MATERIALS H. Sargent,

E.WISWALL&CO.

FINANCIAL Forty Year First Mortgage SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS

Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls & Northwestern Railway Company THIS BOAD IS LEASED BY THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern R. Co., which owns nearly all its Capital Stock, and grantees the Principal and Interest FOR SALE AT 102 AND INTEREST.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., 26 Nassau-st. New York.

R.R. LEAR, C. I. HUDSON, T. H. CURTIS. HUDSON & CO., Stock Brokers.

g Exchange Court, New York.

STOCKS DAY & FIELD

BANKERS AND BROKERS, unbers of the New York Stock Exchange, 130 La Saile-st. ALBERT M. DAY, CYRUS W. FIELD, JR. CYRUS W. FIELD, New York, Special. J. T. LESTER & CO.,

n, Grain, and Provisions, Stocks, Bon and sold on New York Stock Exchang Chamber of Commerce, Chicago ALLST. WHEN ALLOWED TO use our discretion in buying and selling she money for our customers. Sums from \$10 money for our customers. Sums from \$10 invested and guaranteed.

WARD & CO.,
and Brokers, 56 Exchange-place, New York

MINING CARDS. Office Copper Knob Mining Company NO. S BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NOV. 5, 1880. DIVIDEND NO. 2.

he Board of Trustees have this day declared a faced of Two Per Cent on the Capital Stock able on and after Monday, Nov. 15, at the Office of Company. Transfer books will close on the 19th Statement of the Financial Condition Bull Domingo Con. Mining Co.
Mines at Silver Citr. Colorado.
CAPITAL STOCK, 810,001,000.
SHARES, 200,080;
PAR SO.
Officers: W. H. Barnun, President; S. W. Dorsey,
Vice-President; N. B. Stavens, Secretary.
Offices, 116 Bruadway, New York.

CROWBLL GOLD MINING COMPANY. hines, Bilesville, Stanley Co., N. C. CAPITAL, NO.00.

Recistrars of Stock, Union Trust Co., of New York.

G. R. F. LINT. Pres.

K. R. McCARTY, Vice-Pres.

W. BRANDRETH,

HALL, Jr., Secretary. R. A. Birdsall and R. Eames, Superintendents. Office of Company, 52 Broadway, New York. THON SILVER MINING CO.

Location of Mines, near Lendville, Colorado, CAPITAL, \$10,000; 50,000 SHARES, \$30 EACH Geo. D. Roberts, President. B. F. Verdensi, Sec'y Offices, No. 115 Broadway, New York.

MILWAUKEE ITEMS. Personal News—New Cases of Scarlet-Fever and Diphtheria—Real Estate. Special Dipatch to The Chicago Tribuna Milwather, Nov. 10.—The Hon. E. D. Holton has gone to St. Louis and other Southern points to look after business interests. Senator and Mrs. J. W. Van Schalek have gone

to New York.

Dr. Enoch Chase, the South Side pioneer, is on his way to Vermont, the home of his childhood.

Prof. Albert Salisbury, of Whitewater, has been appointed a trustee of the Wasconsin Institute of the Deaf and Dumb, vice President Chapin, of Beioft College, resigned.

The Hon, A. H. Morrison, ex-Congressman, of St. Joseph, Mich., is at the Plankinton.

New cases of scariet-fever and diphtheria are reported every day, although it is not thought that the diseases will become epidemic in the city. Fond du Lac reports a good many deaths from diphtheria.

After a dull and uneventful suffiner, the local real estate market is active, at unusually high prices. The Hon. Asahel Finch has just paid \$19,001 for the Medbury homestead, on the corner of Division and Milwaukee streets. C. L. Colby and C. S. Hamilton have joined in the purchase of the Wright property on Prospect avenue, paying for it \$125 per foot. Daniel Wells has bought John Nazzo's place yon Martin street for the round sum of \$25,000, and the Burt homestead, adjoining Charles Ray's, on Prospect avenue, has been disposed of for \$20,000.

RAILROADS AND WAREHOUSES.

Report of Chief Grain-Inspector Reynolds-Complaints Against Hailroads,
special Diepatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 10.—The Railroad and
Warehouse Commissioners held their monthly
meeting to-day. The report of Chief Inspector
Reynolds showed 1,148,740 bushels of grain had
been inspected from the canal and lake, and
83,735 cars by rail. The out inspection amounted
to 11,027,388 bushels. There had been 57 appeals, of which fifty-seven were sustained. The earnings of the department
last month were \$12,462,18. The receipts
of grain by railways alone show an
increase of 34,363 bushels over those of any
previous year.

or grain by railways alone show an increase of 34,363 bushels over those of any previous year.

The Inspector states that, with the possible exception of one or two years, the oat crop, both as to weight and condition, is inferior to any received in Chicago since the establishment of the department. The rules of inspection being precisely the same as heretofore, the proportion of low grade grain has been comparatively larger. One cause of embarrassment not generally understood by country dealers and shippers is the difference between the standard rule for No. 2 oats in New York and Chicago. The New York requires No. 1 oats to be "ceasons by sound," while the Chicago rule requires oats inspected either No. 1 or No. 2 to be sound. The inspector reports that the embarrassment occasioned during the early part of the month in regard to oats has substantially disappeared, and the result seems to be acquiesced in by the trade generally.

In the complaint of Ira F. Palmer, of Onarga, arainst the Illinois Central, the Board decided to hold a meeting at Chicago at an early date, to hear evidence. President Ackerman and other officers will be examined.

D. Reutchier, of Reutchier Station, complains that the Louisville & Nashville refuses to furnish cars for the transportation of coal. The licard directed that the attention of the State's Attorney of St. Clair be called to the fact, so that action against the Company may be taken.

THE WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

THE WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Dermorr, Mich., Nov. 10.—The Northwestern Wholesale Drug Association began its sixth annual session this morning, with sixty-five representatives present from leading bouses in Chinago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Milwausee, Pittsburg, Nashville, Indianapolis, New York, Philadelphia, Providence, and other cities. Seports and discussions of interest only to the frade occupied the day, and the Association adjurated to attend an evening reception at Jacob Fairrand's, after electing the following officers or the ensuing vear: President, T. H. Hinchman, Detroit; Vice-Presidents, C. F. G. Meyer, St. Louis, Robert Browning, Indianapolis, J. S. Burdsall, Cincinnati, C. F. Goodman, Omaha, A. H. Jones, Philadelphia; Treasurer, S. M. Strong, Cleveland; Secretary, James E. Davis, Detroit; Board of Control, W. C. Williams, Detroit, C. H. Pettit, Louisville, Thomas Lord, Chizgo, C. H. Hutman, New York, William Letters, Nashville.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate in Nervous W. A. Hammond, M. D., late Surgeon-General Intel States Army, said that, under the use of recein and Horsford's Acid Phosphate, a young ady recovered her reason, who had been ren-dered insane by a dream.

BUSINESS.

Continuance of the Attempt to Depress Stocks.

Sharp Rally Toward the Close of Business.

Heavy Country Calls for Currency-Foreign Exchange.

The Produce Markets Less Active-Corn Strong, with Continued Small Receipts.

Wheat and Provisions Rule Easier, but Close Firm-Barley Higher.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks were soid down in the first hours of business under a heavy pressure of offerings. There was at the same time an abundance of depressing talk. From all that can be learned there is a powerful party at work in Wall street to break the market, but there are no other causes known on which to predict a reactionary movement in stocks, unless it be the danger of a railroad war. The resources and experience of the persons named as interested in bearing the market are so great that they can do about what they wish to with timid speculators on margins, but it is noticeable that yesterday and the day before, in face of all the unfavorable rumors, there was a steady buying for investment. Capitalists are every day carrying away large blocks of stock to be kepf permanently out of the street. Two thousand shares of Northwestern common were taken out of the market in that way on Tuesday by one Chicago capitalist. A careful examination shows that there were fully as many stocks bought as sold yesterday, with a probable preponderance of purchases. Bearish advices continue to be distributed from New York. One usually wall-informed house expressed the opinion that the prices of last week would not be soon seen again, and that in the meanwhile much lower ones would be made. Money was in good supply, and there is not as yet any stringency, except in anticipation.

ones would be made. Money was in good supply, and there is not as yet any stringency, except in anticipation.

The record of the day's quotations below shows a wide fluctuation. The lowest figures were considerably below those of the opening, but there was a recovery, which very nearly made the losses good. The gains of the day were Morris & Essex I, to 117; Illinois Central 4, to 1174; Pacific Mail 4, to 46%; Lackawanna 4, to 984; Roading 14, to 484; Lackawanna 4, to 984; Roading 14, to 484; Union Pacific 3, to 98; Iron Mountain 4, to 474; Western Union 4, to 984; Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central 4, to 184; Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central 4, to 184; Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central 5, to 184; Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central 7, to 185; Lack Shore 4, to 114; Brie 5, to 424; the preferred 4, to 186; Lack Shore 4, to 114; Hrie 5, to 424; the preferred 14, to 186; Wabash 4, to 148; the preferred 4, to 874; St. Joe 5, to 394; the preferred 5, to 874; Kansas & Texas 14, to 375; Manhattan 2, to 38; Atlantic & Pacific 1, to 40; Louisville & Nashville 14, to 1714; Chattanooga 14, to 80; Northern Pacific 5, to 234; the preferred 4, to 87; Omenham 5, to 434; the preferred 4, to 80; Northern Pacific 5, to 234; the preferred 4, to 80; Northern Pacific 5, to 234; the preferred 4, to 80; Northern Pacific 5, to 234; the preferred 4, to 80; Northern Pacific 5, to 234; the preferred 4, to 80; Northern Pacific 5, to 234; the preferred 4, to 80; Northern Pacific 5, to 234; the preferred 5, to 80; Omenham 5, to 434; the preferred 5, to 80; Omenham 5, to 434; the preferred 5, to 80; Omenham 5, to 434; the preferred 5, to 80; Omenham 5, to 434; the preferred 5, to 80; Omenham 5, to 434; the preferred 5, to 80; Omenham 5, to 434; the preferred 5, to 80; Omenham 5, to 434; the preferred 5, to 80; Omenham 5, to 434; the preferred 5, to 80; Omenham 5, to 434; the preferred 5, to 80; Omenham 5, to 434; the preferred 5, to 80; Omenham 5, to 434; the preferred 5, to 80; Omenham 5, to 434; the preferred 5, to 80; Omenham 5, to Louisville & Nashville 13, to 1713; Chattanooga 114, to 69; Northern Pacific 34, to 234; the preferred 4, to 524; Omaha 2, to 434; the preferred 1, to 834; Mobils 3, to 224; Deover & Rio Grande 4, to 784; Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans 134, to 294.

The following shows the fluctuations of the active stocks:

ferred 14, to 774; St. Joe %, to 39%; the preferred %, to 87%; Kansas & Texas 14, to 374; Manhattan 2, to 38; Atlantic & Pacific 1, to 40; Louisville & Nashville 14, to 1714; Chattanooga 14, to 60; Northern Pacific %, to 284; the preferred 1, to 83%; Mobils %, to 284; the preferred 1, to 83%; Mobils %, to 224; Denver & Rio Grande 14, to 78%; Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans 14, to 394.  The following shows the fluctuations of the active stocks;				that Gould was buying.  Transactions, 384,000 shares: Chicago, Sur. & Q	
Stocke	Opening.	Highest.	Louset.	Closing.	Money active at 335, closing at 3335. Prime mercantile paper, 436. Sterling exchange, sixty days, dull at 4804; demand, 4824. The steamship Westphaila, from Europe,
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Chicago, M. Island & Pacific. Chicago, & Island & Pacific. Chicago, & Arlon. C. C. & A. Morris & Essex. Illinois Central. Morris & Essex. Illinois Central. Michican Central. Lake Shore. Eric Scoond, mortgage. Chicago, & Northwestern. Do preferred. Chicago, Milwaukes & St. Paul Do preferred. Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific. Do preferred. Missouri, Kanasa & Texas/ Pacific Mail. Delaware & Hadson. Delaware, Lack. & Western. New Jeres Central. Philadelphia & Reading. Manhattan Elevated. Louis & Facific Fel. Co. Atlantic & Facific Fel. Co. Atlantic & Facific Fel. Co. Louis & San Francisco, Do preferred. St. Louis & San Francisco, Co. L. & L. C. C. & E. L. C. C. S. Paul & Omaha. Do preferred. Morting & St. Paul & Omaha. Do preferred. Morting & San Francisco, C. C. & L. C. C. S. Paul & Omaha. Do preferred. Morting & Western. Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha. Do preferred. Mobile & Olio Denver & Rio Grande. Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha. Do preferred. Mobile & Olio Denver & Rio Grande. Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha. Do preferred. Mobile & Olio Denver & Rio Grande. Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha. Do preferred. Mobile & Olio Denver & Rio Grande. Chicago, Governmenta Large transactions between Columbia S. 65s were 9014	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	HELLENS OF STATE OF S	1805 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Drought \$178,790 in Freench coin   Govern's New 4s   110

Chicago, Governments were active, with large transactions between dealers. District of Columbia 3.65s were 99¼ and 100; the United States 4s, 109¾ and 101¾; the 4¼s, 110% and 111¼; the 5s, 101¾ and 101¾; the 6¼s, 110% and 111¼; the 5s, 101¾ and 101¾; and 6s, 104¼ and 104%. Foreign exchange was steady at the close, with liberal offerings of bills drawn against shipments of bonds and stocks to Europe. Sterling posted rates were 481¼ and 483%. Bankers' actual rates were 481 for 60-day bills and 483% for demand. For 70-day commercial bills for prompt delivery this month, 478½/478% was the market rate. Posted rates for Paris were 525 for sixty days and 522½ for sight. Sixty-day commercial bills, prompt delivery on Havre and Marsellles, 550%/6559 was paid; the same for three weeks' delivery. Sixty-day commercial bills on Antwerp, deliverable prompt, were 520@530%; three weeks the same. Bankers' bills on Germany were 94¼ for sixty days, and 94%/994¾ for demand; sixty-day commercial bills, prompt, 93½/633%; and for three weeks' delivery the same. Bankers' guilders on Holland were 30½ for sixty days, and 40½ for demand; sixty-days' commercial were 39½/639 9-16. Austrian florins, 41½; Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. 27½.

Chicago bank clearings were \$6,700,000. Country calls for money are heavy, and some of the banks are shipping gold. New York exchange was sold between banks at 60@75c per \$1,000 discount. Loans are improving, but are quoted at 425 per cent on call and 6@7 per cent on time.

Local sales on securities included \$4,000 Jacksonville Southeastern 6s at 100; \$3,000 Cook County 4½s at 105½; \$1,000 Cook County, 1885, at 109½.

Business on the Chicago Stock Board was un-

Ounty 1938 it 1004.

Business on the Chicago Stock Board was unusually active.

The Financial Chronicle compiles the following statement of railroad gross earnings in October:

1859. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1889.

| url. Cedar Rap. & No.   | \$ 204,991   |  | 8 33,467         |
|---|--|--|------------------|
| airo & St. Louis  | 33,767   | 24,158   | 9,614            |
| entral Pacific  | 2,145,000  | 1,800,022  | 385,978          |
| hiengo & Alton  | 786.116  |  | 117,063          |
| hiengo & East, Illinois   | 130,801  | 92,975   | 87,016           |
| hic & Grand Trunkt  | 139,520  | 68,835   | 76,001           |
| hic., Milw. & St. Paul.   | 1,494,000  | 1,200,730  | · 203,261        |
| hiengo & Northwest  | 2,631,600  | 1,896,973  | B41,1:27         |
| hi., St. P., Minn. & U  | 53,430   | 41,836   | 43,718<br>8,614  |
| in., ind., St. L. & Chic.   | 227,351  | 907 450  | 19,901           |
| moinmail & Maringheld   | 1165,00.06   | 15.42  |                  |
| lev., Col., Cin. & Ind<br>lev., Mt. V. & Del.,  | 444, 104   | 207, 150<br>15, 65<br>423, 257   | 20,817           |
| ov Mt. V. & Del   | 23,540   | 28,242   |                  |
| enver & Rio Grande  | 473,318  | 140,083  | 383,235          |
| Moines & Ft. Dodge  | 24,114   | 18,124   | 0,000            |
| etroit Lans, & North.   | 114,200  | 116,608  | 4300/114         |
| uhunun & Sioux City   | 118,814  | 113,848  | 4,455            |
| lint & Père Marquette   | 158,753<br>967,519   | 123,570  | 85,182           |
| rand Tr'k of Canadat.   | 907,319  | 867,646  | 80,873           |
| rest West of Unnadat  | 487,618  | 441,443<br>20,700  | 41,173           |
| annibal & St. Joseph,   | 281,250<br>94,560  | 84,243   | 4.560            |
| d. Bloom & West'  | 276,646  | 224.800  | 11:55            |
| Cler & S. & Gulf  | 71,437   | 56,985   | 15,560           |
| on City Law & So  | 45 564   | 30,552<br>44,970   | 14,972           |
| ako Brie & Western".  | 65.812   |  | 40,342           |
| an. City, F. S. & Guif'<br>an. City, Law & So<br>ake Erie & Western'.<br>ouisylle & Nashville | 1,000,000  | 609.578  | 390,422          |
|   | 96,803   | 42,819   | 23,384           |
| emphis & Charleston.  | 125,731  | 65,098   | 50,665           |
| iun, & St. Louis  | 401,700  | 387,710  | 97,301<br>19,639 |
| o. Kan. & Texas   | 3.005.198  | 2,88,66  | 195,612          |
| Y. Cen. & Hud. Riv  | 364,474  | 295, 300   | 60,214           |
| orthern Pacific   | 25,029   | 25,636   | 1.33             |
| ducah & Memphis   | 17,371   | 8.115  | 9,156            |
| L. A. & T. H., m. line  | 137,015  | 116,682  | 20,353           |
| L., A. & T. H.  | No. of the Late  |  | ESPECT           |
|   | 68,550   | 63,786   | 4,764            |
| Louis, I. M. & So   | 678,200  | 794,713  | *******          |
| Louis & San France  | 310,562<br>845,067   | 213,713  | ALSO<br>BLSS     |
| P., Min. & Manitoba.  | 158,344  | 121,618  | 31,726           |
| Paul & Slouz City   | <b>场</b> (特  | 80,240   | 4111111          |
| loto Valley   | 195,449  | 102,452  | 3,967            |
| xas & Pacific*  | 1.525,475  | 1.128,076  | 325,329          |
| abash, St. L. & P   | CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON OF TH | SECOND PARTY.  | -                |
| Total   | 19,768,145   | \$16,800,546   | \$3,053,318      |
| t increase  | ********   |  | EM, 188          |
|   |  |  | ET THE STATE OF  |
| Three weeks only of   | ded Opt  | Cach year  |                  |
| For the lont meeks on   | adad Ont   | STATE OF THE PARTY | SCHOOL SCHOOL    |

and look for higher prices during.

The general business of the onlarge, will certainly be stimulated by the removal of political and intainties. S. It will necessarily be the Administration to prepare the next in Northwestern, 288 added to 2,236; the next in Wabash, 288 added to 2,166. From Jan. 1 to Nov. 1 the roads show an in-From Jan. 1 to Nov. 1 the roads show an increase in gross caroings of \$22,180,025, from \$118,-978,922 to \$151,150,822.

The London Times of Oct. 29 says that not only the banks but the large merchant-bankers, who allow themselves a somewhat wider latitude as regards the channels in which they employ their money, say they hardly remember a time when money was so superabundant and at the same time so difficult to employ, even at quite nominal rates. The lowness of rates has compelled the leading discount houses to reduce their allow-snoes on deposits to 1½ for money at call and 1½ for money at notice.

The New York Herald has this about Union Pacific:

stringency or general depressed would operate unfavorably.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BOSTON, Nov. 101—The Boston Brokers' Board spent the first hour of its section this morning discussing the commission rate question. The listing of Atchison stock in New York has brought up the question of how long Roston people are to pay \$25 for the purchase of 100 shares of stock in Boston when the same service is performed in New York for \$12.56. The Board finally decided to make the commission on stocks dealt in at New York and Roston % of 1 per cent, as in New York, and that no commissions were to be divided with brokers other than members of the Board. Upon stocks such as Water-Power and Boston land, where the commission is lower here than in New York, brokers are at tiberty to charge %, as in New York, or the lesser Boston commission. The new rule goes into effect Monday. The opinions expressed regarding it are very diverse. It is claimed on the one hand that the business must increase, but, on the other, it is urged that the effect will be to enrich the speculators within at the expense of those doing legitimate business, and that eashiers of banks and managers of corporations throughout New England who have hitherto thrown their influence in favor of Boston will give New York prokers the benefit of their large business, the latter granting the commission which Boston proposes to cut off. There is a good deal of feeling upon the subject, and a strong effort will be made to rescind to-day's action.

In the stock market it has been one of those dull days when but little is doing and everybody. Paoise:

The main road shows a trunk line of 1,811 miles, and the extensions amount to 2,003 miles, or together 3,824 miles. These extensions or branch lines have to a great degree been built and paid for out of the surplus earnings of the road after paying fixed charges and 5 per cent dividends upon the stock. The payments for construction have been secured by bonds upon the branch roads, and these obligations, amounting to between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000, are now in the Company's treasury. According to the official report of the Government Auditor, the earnings for the year ending June last were sufficient to pay all fixed charges, 6 per cent annual dividends upon the stock, and leave a surplus of \$2,000,000 cash in hand. BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

New York, Nov. 10.—On the stock market today the bears were somewhat inclined to follow
up their advantages of yesterday. They opened
the market weak, and sold it off in a liberal
way, and this liberality in seiling occasioned
sudden and sharp rallies on prices from time to
time, particularly among the active speculatives, from the reason that the smaller bears
were forced to cover. The Southwestern rullroad war was used with some effect in depressing the specialties of the lines. Wabash, under
a variety of rumors, fell off to 40%; preferred,
78%. The other stocks were in sympathy,

strong effort will be unde to rescind to-day's action.

In the stock market it has been one of those dull days when but little is doing and everybody holds off, watching the list, but seemingly taking no interest. The few dealings have all been small, and the changes for the most part unimportant. The railroad stocks were comparatively the best class in the market, but even here there is but little that is new to note. Atchison weakened to 1224 and 122, with 1225 bid; Chicago, Burlington & Quiney was steady at 156, sales and bid, and Sandusky kept up a gradual decline, selling down to 1834, with 1835 bid; Flint was quoted at 20 offered; no sales; Little Rock at 38, against 59 yesterday, and New York & New England at 414, or \$ below its closing point last night; Puliman soil at 123, and small sales of Boston & Albany and Old Colony were made at 155% and 122 respectively. a variety of rumors, fell off to 40%; preferred, 78%. The other stocks were in sympathy, though no particular break was recorded. The Grangers were lower; Northwestern, 112; St. Paul, 162%. No other reason was assigned for the decline than the pressure of realizations and the fact that the Secretary of the Treasury declined all offers of bonds for the Sinking Fund. Eric was pressed to 42% °C., C., C. & L. 78%. During the afternoon the market showed symptoms of recovery, and a number of stocks, including the Coulers and the Grangers, sold higher than during the morning. Eric, under pressure of large sules, declined to 29%, but subsequently rallied to 42%; Wostern Union improved to 97%; and Michigan Central, after seling at 197, railied to 109% again. Manhattan Elevated continued depressed, as also did Chicago & Alton, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Illinois Central, and Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis. After 20° clock the general market was easier again, and prices further declined. Albany and the Colony were made at 11-16 and of 122 respectively.

A small sale of Boston land at 51-16 and of Aspinwall at 6 constituted the transactions in the land stocks.

The railroad bonds and securities, with the exception of Hartford & Eries, which declined a small fraction, showed no change.

To the Western Associated Press.

Boston, Nov. 10.—Stocks closed:

LONDON, Nov. 10 .- Consols, 99 13-16: ac 09 15-16.
American securities—New 5s, 104%; 44/s, 114%; 4s, 113%.
Hallroad securities—Hilinois Central, 122; Pennsylvania Central, 65%; New York Central, 142; Erie, 44%; seconds, 160; Reading, 27.
The bullion gone into the Bank of England today is £480,000; the amount withdrawn was £344,000. The bullion withdrawn is for America. Bar-silver is 51 13-15 pence.
PARIS, Nov. 10.—Rentes, 85f 72%c.

erai market was easier again, and prices further declined.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 10.—Governments steady.

Hailroad bonds in good demand, but irregular.

State securities fairly active. Virginia 6s deferred advanced.

The stock market opened weak, and in the early dealings prices declined 3s to 13s, Chicago & Alton, Chicago, Berlington & Quinoy, Louis-ville & Nashville, and Nashville & Chattanoogaleading the decline.

At the first Board a strong tone prevailed, and an advance of 3s to 2s was recorded, the latter Louisville & Nashville. This was followed by a decline of 3s to 14s, and in the final dealings by an advance of 4s to 14s. The market closed strong, with an upward tendency, on the belief that Gould was buying.

Transactions, 384,000 shares:

Qhicago, Fur. 4 0.... 4000 New Jersey Central. 16,000

Ontario & Western... 25

B., C. & Northern... 25

Alton & Terr Haute... 31

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New Your, Nov. 10.—The Public. says: The exchanges for election week were surprisingly large in view of the fact that the Presidential contost caused a complete suspension of business on Tuesday and a general neglect of business on Monday. There were State elections in some of the States, but not in all, during the corresponding week last year, and yet, though the interruption of business was by no means as great last year, the comparison shows a moderate increase in the aggregate, and outside of New York. The obvious explanation is that there was a notable increase of activity as soon as the result of the Presidential and Congressional election was known and political uncertainties. were removed. Whether this rush of business is to continue there are many who doubt, but it is undeniable that the sense of safety had an immediate and favorable effect upon all the markets as respects purchases for use in manufacture, for consumption, or for investment wherever speculation had largely anucipated the result. A decline in prices was natural, though the purchases were unusually large. Exchanges so largely affected by a temporary cause afford by comparison little indication of the general condition of business, but the aggregate, \$1,135,000,000, has rarely been surpassed, and the amount outside of this city has not been exceeded for many years, we believe, if ever, except in one week in December last.

The following shows the amount of exchanges for the week ending Oct. 31 at San Francisco and Nov. 6 at all other cities:

\*\*BOSENO STATES AND STAT

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. New York, Nov. 10.—Mining stocks were fair-

ly active to-day at generally lower prices. Clos-Argenta
Boston Consolidated III
Beile Isle 60
Bull Domingo 500
Calisvers 23
California 15
Caledonia, B. H. 113
Con. Virginia 260
Chrysolite 66

Bullion receipts here to-day from the mines,

A Tucson special says: "The Sunset mill at

A Tucson special says: "The Sunset mill at Tombstone made a trial run on Monday, the machinery working spleadidly, and to-day work will commence in eagnest on Sunset one. This makes the fifth Tompstone mill, and several more are building. The machinery for the new hoisting works will be on the ground in a few days."

A Leadville special states that Cecil C. Morgan, State Commissioner of Mines, after visiting the managers of the Chrysolite, Little Chief, and Little Pittsburg mines, expresses a firm belief that these managers are doing all that can be done to baffle the fire on Fryer Hill.

The market has been active to-day, but prices were generally lower. The sales in Goodshaw were considerable on first call at an advance, but it later declined. The report of a fire at the mine has had an effect; many regard the rise of yesterday as "an old Bodie trick." Chrysolite was off at 6, although an active business was transacted. Private information from the mine is said to have been received, which is not of a favorable character. On the second call Calaveras sold much lower, at 20; at which price many shorts are reported to have been overed. The transfer of the old stock progresses very slowly, and some doubts are expressed as to the success of the plan of reorganization. Amie has been very quiet at 11@El, and little desire to

| success of the plan of reorganization. Am                                 | н  |
|---|----|
| has been very quiet at 41@43, and little desire                           | Ц  |
| invest is noticed. Great Eastern held at 54@5                             | ã  |
| with small sales.   | 88 |
| SAN FRANCISCO.  | Ų  |
| SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10 Mining stocks closed                               | a  |
| Alpha 3 Mono Alta 4 Northern Belle 8                                      | ž  |
| Alta 4 Northern Belle S   | ä  |
| Belcher 2   Ophir 6   | ä  |
| Best & Belcher 84 Oro 27-   | S  |
| Bullion 10 Overman 1  | E  |
| California 136 Potosi 1   | a  |
| Chollar 2 Savage 2  | С  |
| Consolidated Virginia 26 Sierre Nevada 7<br>Crown Point 116 Silver King 9 | a  |
| Crown Point 11/2 Silver King 9  | Я  |
| Kureka Consolidated 1714 Union Consolidated 11                            | 8  |
| Gould & Curry 38 Yellow Jack 4  |    |
| Grand Prize 156 Boston Con  | 8  |
| Hale & Norcross 35 Tattler 6  | а  |
| Mammoth 5-32 Goodshaw   | ä  |
| Mexican 736   | 7  |
| Northern Belle declares a dividend of 50c.                                |    |
| Northern Bene deciares a dividend of 506.                                 |    |
| BOSTON.   |    |
| Speels) Disputes to The Chienes Welburns                                  |    |

Special Dispatca to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 10.—The mining shares were all more or less neglected, and generally manifested a weak undertone. Autimony dropped from 14% to 13% bid. Franklin fell off a fraction, to 15%; sales with 15% bid. Silver Islet was sorgy at 38. Duncan continued firm at 4% bid. Harshaw, an exception, was strong at 863%; Huron sold at 65%65%, an improvement of % since yesterday. Empire remained unchanged, at 35.

To the Western Associated Press.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—Mining stocks closed;
Alloues, new... 25, Madison... 3
Calamet & Heels... 26 Powable, new... 25%
Catalpa... 2 Quincy... 25%
Copper Falls... 15% lidge... 6
Franklin... 16% Silver Islet... 304

REAL ESTATE.

for the week ending Oct. 31 at San Francisco and
Nov. 8 at ali other cities:

Cities. 1896. 1879 The following instruments were filed for record Wednesday, Nov. 10:

CITY PROPERTY.

Tell court. 47 ft w of North Wells st, a f, 38x100
fi, finised Nov. 4 (Matthias Lauer et al. to the City of Chicago.

May st, 65 ft n of Gurley, c f, 2x130 ft, dated Feb. 10 (Robert Jarvis to Biben Lynch).

Wabash av, a w cor of Thirty-farst st, c f, 160x 180y ft, dated Nov. 9 (Thomas F. Smith to William H. Moore).

Von Horn st, lis ft e of Onkier av, s f, 3x125 ft, dated Nov. 9 (Daker av, s f, 3x125 ft, dated Nov. 9 (and the st, s f, 3x125 ft, dated Nov. 9 (s of Onkier av, s f, 3x125 ft, dated Nov. 9 (s of Onkier av, s f, 3x125 ft, dated Nov. 9 (s of Onkier av, s f, 3x125 ft, dated Nov. 9 (s of Onkier av, s f, 3x125 ft, dated Nov. 9 (s of Onkier av, s f, 3x125 ft, dated Nov. 4 (of Onk Carpenter to John J. A. Besnico). West Lake st. 2712 ft w of Oakley av. s f. 302170
f. Improved. dated Nov. 5 John Carpenter to
John J. A. Dahnko)

West Dahnko)

West Tweifth st. 308 ft. e of Jefferson, s f. 302
Kabernsky)

West Tweifth st. 308 ft. e of Jefferson, s f. 302
Elds ft. dated Nov. 10 (Master in Chancery to
Waclaw Topinka)

Tell court. 30 ft w of North Welle st. s f. 30210
ft. improved. dated Nov. 5 (C. Leseberg to
John Stenberg)

Loomis st. 141 ft n of West Nineteenth, w f.
Strill ft. dated Nov. 5 (same to Foans Voselka).

Values st. 20 ft s of Wilter-akth w f. 202
Loomis st. 163 ft n of West Nineteenth, w f. 202
Loomis st. 163 ft n of West Nineteenth, w f. 202
Loomis st. 163 ft n of West Nineteenth, w f. 202
Loomis st. 163 ft n of West Nineteenth, w f. 202
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Loomis st. 165 ft n of West Nineteenth, w f. 202
Loomis st. 165 ft n of West Nineteenth, w f. 202
Loomis st. 165 ft n of Thirty-seventh, 10 200
Loomis st. 165 ft n of Thirty-seventh, 10 200
Loomis st. 165 ft n of Troeby e f. 100 ft to
Hawthorn av. 305 ft n of Thirty-seventh, 10
Loomis st. 165 ft n of Troeby e f. 100 ft to
Charles Schubert)
Throop st. 27 ft n of Taylor, w f. 202
Loomis J. Sweile)
Blue Island av. 200 ft n of Charles Schubert)
Throop st. 27 ft n of Taylor, w f. 202
Loomis J. Sweile)
Blue Island av. 200 ft n of Charles Schubert)
Throop st. 27 ft n of Taylor, w f. 202
Loomis J. 300
Loomis st. 165 ft n of Taylor, w f. 202
Loomis J. 300
Loomis st. 165 ft n of Taylor, w f. 202
Loomis J. 300
Loomis st. 165 ft n of Taylor, w f. 202
Loomis st. 165 ft n of Taylor, w f. 202
Loomis st. 165 ft n o

OUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN orty-seventh st, 20 ft w of Wallace, s f, Mx127 ft, dated Oct. 22 (W. B. Chaffield to R. Robto H. N. Highboxham)
Wallace at, a c cor of Forty-eighth, w f undivided % of libxi25 ft, dated Dec. 1, 1879 (R.
C'Conor to Thomas Walsh)

COMMERCIAL. The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning and for the corresponding time last year:

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN

Alice place, 26 ft w of Powell av. n f. 20x102 ft. dated Oct. 21 (W. H. Powell to A. C. Mismer)

|                                 | BECI      | UPTS.              | SHIPMENTS. |                  |  |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------|------------------|--|
| STATE STREET                    | J880.     | B(79.              | 2000.      | 2679.            |  |
| Flour, bris                     | 27,624    | 22,257             | 16,725     | 20,975           |  |
| Wheat, bu                       | 171,420   | 153,600            | 61,312     | 76,284           |  |
| Corn, bu                        | 第6,78     | 174,350<br>45,451  | 267,744    | 54,547<br>45,108 |  |
| Rye, bu                         | 7,600     | 7,270              | 17,280     | 45,108           |  |
| Barley, bu                      | 27,586    | 34,982             | 16,421     | 22.338           |  |
| Grass seed, bs                  | 237,624   | 306,808            | 84,257     | 401,247          |  |
| Fink soud, Bs<br>Broom-corn. Bs | 1,981,345 | 813,400<br>124,000 | 3,253,004  | 282,330          |  |
| Cured mests, bs                 | 202,750   | 175, 600           | 1,106,465  | 3.044.637        |  |
| Beof, ton                       | -         | 010,400            | 1,100,410  | 9,044,091        |  |
| Beef, bris                      | ********  | *******            | 1,108      | 110              |  |
| Pork, bris                      | 184.330   | 46,100             | 526        | 2.427            |  |
| Tallow, &s                      | 100,199   | 100,964            | 91,676     | 156,930          |  |
| Butter, hs                      | 176,616   | 97,845             | 167,133    | 120,520          |  |
| Dressed hogs, No.               | *******   | 12                 | *********  | 120,010          |  |
| Live nogs. No                   | 45,796    | 22,003             | 3,317      | 3,422            |  |
| Cattle, No                      | 6,916     | 4,80               | 563        | 274              |  |
| Hides, 18                       | 220 (68)  | 184,865            | 157,370    | 407              |  |
| Highwines, bris                 | 1000007   | 150                | ********   | 50               |  |
| WOOL DE                         | 238,721   | 345,480            | 326,461    | 418,497          |  |
| Potatoes, bu                    | 3411      | 14.229             | 4,827      | 435              |  |
| Coal, tons                      | 7,455     | 18,541             | 2,313      | 3,866            |  |
| Lumber, m                       | 2.701     | 19 113             | 3,965      | 9.750            |  |
| Shingles, m                     | 866       | 2,485              | 840        | 540              |  |
| Salt, bris                      | 8,121     | 1,730              | 3,376      | 5,800            |  |
| Ecgs, pkgs                      | . 86      | 748                | 145        | ********         |  |
| Cheese, bxs                     | 5,815     | 1,25               | 4,137      | 1,807            |  |
| Beans, bu                       | 27,100    | 14,332             | 429        | 963              |  |

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 4 cars No. 2 red winter whent, 10 cars No. 2 and 8 winter, 4 cars rejected, 184 cars No. 2 spring, 61 cars No. 3 do, 25 cars rejected, 2 cars no grade (291 wheat, of which 18 are winter); 230 cars and 33,700 bu No. 2 corn, 50 cars high mixed, 35 cars rejected (306 corn); 19 cars white oats, 17 cars No. 2 mixed, 18 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (55 oats); 14 cars No. 2 rye, 1 car rejected; 20,000 bu No. 1 barley, 2 cars No. 2 do, 3 cars No. 3 do, 12 cars No. 4 do, 4 cars No. 5 do (21 barley). Total (690 cars), 375,000 bu. Inspected out: 55,124 bu wheat, 319,625 bu corn, 30,323 bu oats, 3,245 bu barley.

The leading produce markets were quiet yesterday, but generally firm, with not so much change from the latest prices of Tuesday. There was som ewhat of a full in the demand for wheat and pork, and other things sympathized, but

change from the latest prices of Tuesday. There was somewhat of a iull in the demand for wheat and pork, and other things sympathized, but holders were not anxious to sell at the ruling prices, except in the case of wheat. A great deal of wheat was on sale at about \$1.05\(\frac{1}{2}\) for next month, and the resulting easier tone was reflected into perk, which appears to be largely held by "men in the wheat crowd," and the packers are averse to prices for pork which tend to further advance the cost of hogs. Our leading packers held off yesterday for 10c decline, but possibly the fact of warm weather had something to do with the delay. There was a good demand for corn, helped by low freight rates and small receipts. Barley was again bigher, and oats firmer. Mess pork closed a shade higher, at \$12.00412.45 for December and \$13.80618.82\(\frac{1}{2}\) for January. Lard closed a shade higher, at \$8.15\(\frac{1}{2}\) for To becember and \$5.17\(\frac{1}{2}\) for January. Short ribs closed at \$6.75\(\frac{1}{2}\) for January. Short ribs closed at \$6.75\(\frac{1}{2}\) for January. Short ribs closed \$10.05\(\frac{1}{2}\) for December. Red. winter closed steady at \$1.04 for fresh. Corn closed \(\frac{1}{2}\) chigher, at \$2\(\frac{1}{2}\) degree for January. Oats closed attonger, at \$10 for the month and \$31\(\frac{1}{2}\) for December. Red. winter closed higher, at \$57\(\chightarrow\) case dispers, at \$7\(\chightarrow\) cost of January. Barley closed higher, at \$87\(\chightarrow\) case dive and unchanged at \$4.50\(\frac{1}{2}\) for Cattle was active and firm, with sales at \$2.00\(\frac{1}{2}\). Cattle was active and firm, with sales at \$2.00\(\frac{1}{2}\). In the dry-goods market the changes were

sales at \$2.00@5.80.

In the dry-goods market the changes were few and unimportant. Trade has quieted down some of late, as was to be expected, but prices

some of late, as was to be expected, but prices remain firm both for cottons and woolens. Clothing, boots and shees, hats, caps, and millinery goods were reported quiet, with prices showing no important variation. There was only a fair movement in staple and fancy groceries. Coffees were offered at \$400 ffrom Monday's prices. Sugars were firm, the supply continuing light. There was a steady market for dairy products, though there was but little activity either in butter or cheese. Fish were steady. The dried-fruit trade was quiet at about previous quotations. In the oil market there were no changes. Fig-fron is receiving considerable attention, and is steadily held. Coal was firm and unchanged.

Lumber was steady and fairly active at the yards. The cargo offerings were small. The wool market was firm, and fine fleeces are held higher in view of the late advance in them at Boston. Trade in wool is fair. Broom-corn was unchanged. Hides were firm under a fair inquiry. The seed market was quiet and tame, flaxseed being steady, with a fair inquiry from shippers. Timothy hay was firmer, the offerings being moderate as compared with the domand, and prairie was steady and salable to the oity trade. Potatoes were steady and salable to the oity trade. Potatoes were steady and in good demand for shipment. Green fruits were in fair request at previous prices.

Lake freights were quiet and firmer at 540 for corn to Buffelo and 74c for flaxseed. Charters were reported for 210,000 bu corn and 25,000 bu flaxseed.

Rail freights were quoted steady at 40c for

ters were reported for 210,000 bu corn and 25,000 bu flaxseed.

Rail freights were quoted steady at 40c for provisions and 30c on grain to New York. Quotations on through foreign freights were steady at 55½c per 100 lbs for flour to Liverpool, 58½c for do to Glasgow, 73½c for lard and meats to Liverpool, 74½c for do to Antwerp.

The aggregate receipts of wheat reported yesterday at Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, St. Louis, and Toledo were 535,000 bu. The corresponding shipments were 235,000 bu.

The following was the movement of produce reported from New York yesterday: Receipts—Flour, 31,126 bris; wheat, 422,900 bu; corn, 229, 230 bu; cats, 53,650 bu; corn-meal, 858 pkgs; rye, 15,575 bu; barley, 63,100 bu; malt, 1,160 bu; bork, 824 bris; beef, 2,138 bris; cut-meats, 1,196 pkgs; lard, 3,334 tes; whisky, 345 bris.

Exports for twen ty-four hours: Flour, 5,000 bris; wheat, 147,000 bu; corn, 68,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

the following table shows the quantities of flour, wheat, and corn imported into the United Kingdom for the periods named:

Week ending Week ending Week ending Non. 5, 500.
Flour, brist, 150.002 100.00 100

Corn. ers. 100,000 185,000 20,

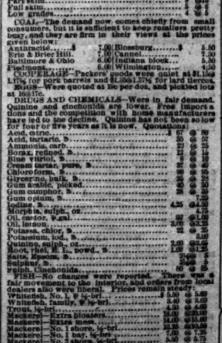
PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were less active, and averaged steadier, though the feeling in pork was rather uncertain. Hogs were quoted firm, though the supply was rather large and the weather unfavorable for handling, and Liverpool reported a further decline on some cuts of meats. The speculative demand for pork was chiefly for January, as heretofore, the nearer intures not being regarded with favor, as deliveries on them can be made with old pork. This accounts for the difference of about \$1.50 between the prices of November and January. The different deliveries of lard were nearly together, with so allowance for carrying charges from one month to another. Means were easy, with less doing for abipment, and only a light movement in local futures.

Mass Pork—Declined 5615c per bell on new, but closed firmer at about the same prices as the previ-

BREADSTUFFS.

| November and 8.17568.20 for January, with sales of 12.250 tes at \$8.1256 for December, \$8.17568.30 for January, and \$8.775698.30 for February.  | 1000 |
|--|------|
| GENERAL MARKETS.   |      |
| BROOM-CORN-Continues in fair request and   | ä    |
| steady. The shipments keep up well. Eastern buyer  |      |
| want to get their stock before the close of navigation   |      |
| which is likely to be followed by higher freights:   | ā    |
| Choice hard and carnet   | ĕ    |
| Green, self-working  | 3    |
| Red-tipped, do   | ä    |
| Crooked  |      |
| BEANS-Hand-picked mediums were quoted at \$1.6   | Ö    |
| @1.65 per bu. The receipts were liberal, but choice  | ĕ    |
| lots were said to be scarce.   |      |
| BUTTER-The market was devoid of new features   |      |
| There was a continued fair demand, and as, the offer   |      |
| ings were again of moderate proportions, previou   |      |
| prices were without much difficulty sustained. We  | ä    |
| quote the market steady at the following figures:  |      |
| Creamery   | ä    |
| Creamery   |      |
| BAGGING-A light business was in progress at the  | ë    |
| following quotations:  | 9    |
| Stark  | ĕ    |
| Otter Creek  |      |
| American   |      |
| CHEESE-Prices were ementially unchanged  | ĕ    |
| There was a light movement at the following quota  | ä    |
| tions:   | ä    |
| Full cream, September and October  | á    |
| Full cream, August   | ĕ    |
| Full skim 5  |      |
| Low grades 4 & 5   |      |
| COAL. The demand now comes chiefly from small  | ě    |
| CONSTRUCTOR OF THE RESIDENCE TO SECURITION OF THE CONTRACTOR OF TH | ø    |



Dairy, wishout sacks.

Ashnon dairy, per sack.

Gro und alum, in bags.

Liverpool flue, brown sacks.

Liverpool flue, brown sa

LIVING ANIMALS—NUMBERS Caives. 22.72 5.00 20.77 Sheep and lambs. 25.02 70.00 40.77 Sheep and lambs. 25.02 70.00 40.77 di.iii

Totals. 25.55 903.73 1.09.45

VALUES. 57.3 10.31 5.00 10.70

LIVE STOCK.

BALTIMORE.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10. — FLOUR.—In good demand at full prices: superfine, 8.25@3.75; XX, \$4.50@4.75; XXX, 8.00@5.25; high grades, 85.40@6.25

GRAIN—Corn steady, with a good demand, at 57@ %c. Oats—Demand fair and market firm; 45c.

CORN-MEAL—Scarce and firm at \$2.50.

HAY—Scarce and firm; choice, \$24.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and weak at \$14.50. Land steady; therce, 85.00@0.00; keg. \$4.75. Bulk means scarce and firm; shoulders, packed, 55c; clear ribs, 8c; clear, 8c. Bacon dull; shoulders, 55c; clear ribs, 8c; clear, 8c. Hams—Sugar-cured dull; canvased, 91.40.10(c).

PHILADELPHIA

et was fairly supplied, and posed of early. The bad away, and a few loads w

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

NYERPOOL, NOV. 19-11:30 a. m.—11:00 a. m. 100 a. m. 100

il., Nov. 19—11:30 a. m.—Flour, % 6d@lis 9d. at, % 20@% 8d; spring, & 6d@% 4d; white. club, % 8d@lis 4d. Corn, & %d. Pork

St. Lows, Mo., Nov. 10.—FLOUR—Active and a shade higher; XX, \$8.5592.00; XXX, \$4.3094.55; family, \$4.7594.50; choice, \$5.0095.20; fanor, \$5.3095.66. GRAIN—Wheat active and higher; No. 2 red, \$1.039 L034 cash; \$1.024 November; \$1.05461.05461.054 De-1.03½ cash; \$1.03½ November; \$1.05½@1.05½@1.05½ December; \$1.07½@1.07½@1.05 Januar; \$1.05½@1.10½@1.05 Januar; \$1.05½@1.10½@1.05 Januar; \$1.05 January Januar, Janu

Dry sait meats lower at \$4.0, \$4.0, \$4.0. Lard firm at \$5.00 meat. Bacon lower at \$5.0, \$4.0, \$5.0. Lard firm at \$5.00 meat. Bacon lower at \$5.00 bris; wheat, \$5.00 br; corn, \$1.00 br; cots, \$1.00 br; cots, \$1.00 br; cots, \$1.00 br; corn, \$1.00 br; wheat, \$2.00 br; corn, \$1.00 br; wheat, \$2.00 br; corn, \$0.00 br; cots, \$2.00 br; cots, \$1.00 br; cot

MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 10.—FLOUR—Firm, with fair de-GRAIN-Wheat steady; opened 16c higher: closed GRAIN—Wheat steady; opened 1/10 higher; closed firm; No. 1 hard \$1.09/4; No. 1 Milwankee, \$1.07; No. 2 do, \$1.08/4; No vember; \$1.03/4; December; \$1.03/4; January, \$1.08/4; No. 3 Milwankee, \$85/6; No. 4 at \$4e; rejected, 7de. Corn firmer; No. 2 at \$2e. Oats firm; No. 2 at \$3/6c. Hye firm and in good demand; No. 1 at \$5/9c. By firm, \$1.00 higher firmer; No. 2 at \$2.00 higher firm; No. 2 at \$3/9c. Hye firm and in good demand; No. 1 at \$5/9c. By firm, \$1.00 higher firm; No. 2 at \$2.00 higher firm; No. 2

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 10.—GHAIN—Wheat firm; No. 3 white Wabash, \$1.0134; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.05; amber do, \$1.05; No. 2 red Wabash, spot, \$1.0734; December, \$1.6896; January, \$1.11; February, \$1.134; No. 3 red mixed, \$1.04. Corn firm; high mixed, \$1.06; No. 2 red mixed, \$1.04. Corn firm; high mixed, \$1.06; No. 2 red mixed, \$1.04. Corn firm; high mixed, \$1.06; No. 2 red, No. 2 ed. 60; Onts firm; No. 3, 3836.

Clover Seed—Prime, \$1.35.

Clover Seed, \$1.35.

Clover Seed—Prime, \$1.35.

Clover Seed sed: club is sediles id. Corn, is Sigd. Pork, and ids sed.
Associ, Nov. 18.—Wheat strong; red winter, Signification, Nov. 18.—Wheat strong; red winter, Signification, and the corn in good demand. Corn in good demand as id.
Arrived—Wheat firmer. Corn firmer and a tigher. To arrive—Wheat firmer. Colfornia is winter (as London) advanced id. Corn firm ywance. Pork, 68s. Lard id higher, at ids id.—Long clear dull and id lower at ids; short a ids id. Tallow id higher at ids. Cheese, 67s.
As. Mark Lang—Wheat and corn firmer.
Oor, Nov. 10.—Livers-ool.—Wheat strong; mia Club, isosiles id; white Michigan, is 7d; m red winter, is id; apring, No. 3, 8s; No. 2, 3s; m arrong at 5s lid. Mark Lang—Wheat stiff. Signification of the constant of the constant

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.-COTTON-Dull and drooping

NEW YORK.

Dectal Dispatch to The Chicago Tribens.

TORK, Nov. 10.—GRAIN—Free dealings remindered wheat on speculative account; arreare more liberal; export buyers purchased recided reserve; the speculative inquiry has did nimated; prices fluctuated frequently, not widely most of the day, opening a trife, weakening again through the atternoon. It transactions indicated a rally to the highess of the day, and, thus far this season, was on No. 2 red, leaving off somewhat easier sted offer ings; spring wheat in fair request at \$1.20, No. 2 red at \$1.30, \$41.20, \$6. mostly at closing at \$1.20, \$1.20, \$6. mostly at closing at \$1.20, \$1.20, \$6. mostly at closing at \$1.20, \$6. leaving off somewhat easier at \$1.50, \$6. a red at \$1.17, \$6. leify \$6. a red at \$1.17, \$6. leify \$6. ungraded red at \$1.34, \$1.30, \$1.30, \$6. a red at \$1.17, \$6. leify \$6. ungraded red at \$1.30, \$6. con.

No. 2 Chicago spring at \$1.19, \$6. corn—Less sarly deliveries declined about \$6. per bu on terings and a less urgent inquiry; options are greater of many spring at an advance of \$6. per bu, but leaving off weaker; were reported of mixed Western at \$1.50, \$1.5 CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—COTTON—Dull and Grouping at 10%C.

FLOUR—Firmer: family, \$4.85.6.00; fancy, \$5.406.00.
GRAIN—Wheat fair demand and higher; No. 2 amber, \$5.06; No. 2 red, \$1.06. Corn strong and higher; No. 2 mixed, \$5%G&C; new ear, \$0c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed, \$2%C. Rye firm; No. 2, at \$2c. Barley good demand; No. 2 fail, \$5c.

Flovisions—Pork dull at \$13.50. Lard strong and higher, at \$8.17%. Bulk meats stronger; shoulders, \$4.50; clear rib, \$7.50. Bacon easier at \$4.69%G\$%C.

WHISKY—Active and firm at \$1.08.
BUTTER—Dull and drouping; choice Western Reserve, 216226; choice Central Onlo, 186230.

PEORIA. PEORIA.

PRORIA, Ill., Nov. 10.—GRAIN—Corn active and firm; high mixed, 41%-41%-c; mixed, 41%-41%-c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 324%-33%-c cash; sales for January at 32c. Rye firm at 5428-54%-c.

HIGHWINES—Unchanged at \$1.09.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 430 bu; corn, 42,225 bu; oats, 72,000 bu; rye, 1,575 bu; bu parley, 3,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 1,220 bu; oats, 19,330 bu; rye, 6,000 bu; barley, 600.

BOSTON. BOSTON.

BOSTON. Nov. 10.—Figure From and unchanged.

GRAIN—Core mixed and yellow, @@@le; high mixed
@@@le. Oats firm; No. 1 and extra white, 46948c; No.
2 white, 45,6c; No. 2 mixed and No. 3 white, 46948c.
Rv. 51.05.

BUTTER—Nominally unchanged.
BUTTER—Nominally unchanged.
BUCKLY STORY.

BUCKLY FOUR. ASUD bris; corn, 45,000 bu; wheat,
MINTER—NOMINAL STORY.

BUCKLY STORY.

NTS-Flour, 125 bris. BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Nov. 10.—GRAIN—Wheat active and 160 higher; sales 100,000 bu No. 1 hard Duluth at \$1.1856 mah, \$1.1856 1.1856 last half November; \$1.185621.1856 nah, \$1.185621.1856 last half November; \$1.185621.1856 nah, \$1.185621.1856 last half November; \$1.185621.1856 last half November; \$1.185621.1856 last half Quantity and the sales of the control of t

INDIANAPOLIS.
INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 10.—GRAIN—Wheat ste
o. 2 red, 81.03%. Corn firm at Cc; new. 40%
sts firmer; 30%-230c.

RANSAS CITY.

Official Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov., 10.—GRAIN—The Price
Current reports: Wheat—Receipts, 18,005 bu; ship-

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Nov. 10.—FLOUR—Steady. GRAIN—Wheas steady: No. I white, \$1.04; November, \$1.054; December, \$1.054; January, \$1.074; No. 2 white, \$1.00; No. 2 red, \$1.054. Beceipts, wheat, \$2,000 bu; ahip-ments, \$6,000 bu.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 18. — PETROLEUM—Steady; standard white, 110 test, 113(c. PITTRUURG, Pa., Nov. 10.—PETROLEUM—Quiet; rade steady: United certificates, 895(c; refined; 12c,

COTTON.

TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, Nov. 10.—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE-

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Banker's Daughter" appears destined to have a life as long as D'Ennery's celebrated "Two Orphans." The piece has been played in this city during several different engagements of the Union Square company and also of the organization which has traveled for several seasons under the management of Mr. Collier. Mr. Collier's troupe, comprising many well-known people, during the present week will appear every evening in the piece, and as far as the week has gone the audiences have been large and appreciative. Nothing need be said of the character of the play, but this can be said of the present revival: that it is characterized by tolerably careful stage setting, and that the cast is an evenly-balanced one. Mr. HOOLEY'S. Frank C, Bangs appears as John Strebelow for the first time in this city, and invests the character with a manly vigor. In the quieter scenes he gives to the rôle case and grace, and in the powerful ones a feeling that kindles his audience into applause. We have seen Mr. Walcott as Phipps before, also Mrs. Walcott as Rrs. Brown. We like the pictures for the delicacy with which the players avoid broadening the excellent comedy into caricature. Signor Majorini is happy in his portrayal of the fighting Frenchman. Carojac. Much of the effect of the situation at the termination of the Embassy scene is lost by the boisterous acting of Mr. Alexander Stuart, who personates Harvad Rulledge. He appears to better advantage, however, in his earlier scenes. Mr. Joseph A. Wilkes slightly overacts the part of Old Brown; Mr. Harold Forsberg presents a clever piece of work in his Babbage; Mr. Walter Collier as the art critic does not give the necessary polish to the character. Miss Anna Boyle, in the exacting rôle of Lillian, comes upon the Chicago stage for the first time. Considering her years,—she is a very young actress to be cast for such a part,—she enacts—the character surprisingly well. Her face, expressive of amiability and goodness, her figure, her youth, conveys the character of the heroine; and, while she scarcely fills the requirements of the character denote possibilities that may be worth watching. Mrs. Mary Mankson rendered acceptably the part of the aunt, and Mr. E. L. Tilton as the admirably drawn character of the New York banker, Lavernee Westfrook, was quite complete. "The Banker's Daughter" will run all week.

HAVERLY'S. The Kiralfys have spent a lot of money in the mounting and in the dressing of "Around the World in Eighty Days," and have displayed even more than their usual judgment in the way of anatomical discrimination. We are presented female extremities, encased in tights colored in act their parts generally with exceeding grace and subtlety. Mile. Rosa and Arnold Kiraify, two well and favorably known artists, run the dancing part of the show. The scenery brought to the theatre by the Ki-raifys is good, some of it very fine, narticularly the shipwreek scene; the little particularly the shipwreck scene; the little supplied by the theatre is very bad. Owing to the slovenly manner in which some of the scenery is set most of its effectiveness is lost. In this connection we may suggest that if the scenery is set most of its effectiveness is lost. In this connection we may suggest that if the general stage management was more complete, and the disgraceful racket carried on behind the curtain between acts—that of yesterday afternoon is instanced—was suppressed, the stage setting would perhaps be improved and the public would gain. The traveling part of the story of the piece is made up of Miss Ellen Tracy, who appears at one stage of the journey mounted upon a real live elephant. Mr. Ed Buckley, who fixures as a New York Irishman with a very bad brogue; Mr. George Metkiff, Mr. E. A. Locke, Miss Carlotta Evelyn, and Miss Lizzie Sherwood.

EDWIN BOOTH IN LONDON.

The New York Tribune of Monday publishes the following extracts from the criticisms on Booth's Hamlet printed on that day in the London papers. The Times says:

"The performance was eminently interesting and successful. Mr. Booth was master of his resources, and gave a thoroughly intelligible and consistent reading of his part. He departs less than we are accustomed to from the text, and its so much the more acceptable. The part is carried out with scholarly attention to detail. His delineation has the effect, though sometimes spolled by exuberance of resture, of being beautifully musical and distinct. His expression of fear at the first appearance of the Ghost offered rather a bad augury in the beginning. His acting here was labored and tricky, but as he proceeded Booth quite dispelled apprehensions. The wif of the part was effectively brought out, and the dry conceits, which have become as familiar as household words, seemed Booth had a very warm reception and was cannot be succeeded and the seemed Booth had a very warm reception and was cannot be succeeded and the seemed Booth had a very warm reception and was cannot be succeeded and the seemed Booth had a very warm reception. Though there were some slight tokens of opposition from some parts of the house, yet on the whole the welcome was extremely enthusiastic. His countenance is striking and expressive. His features are quick to indicate fleeting shade of thought or feeling. His movements are remarkably graceful, and his grestures and tones are always appropriate. His performance is not any new conception. In the play scene he falls somewhat short of the excitement of the situation. Hearty all the depth care is merely ordinary. Nearly all the depth care is merely ordinary. The Daily Telegraph says:

"Mr. Booth was received with a cordiality that occasionally rose to genuine enthusiasm. There was an important representati

Cassar" at New Orleans this week for the it time this season.

A third "Widow Bedott" company is be organized in San Francisco. Mr. A. M. Kenne will be the Widow.

Mr. Marcus Meyer, formerly Fanny Dav-port's manager, is here in the interest of a manager of Bernhardt.

Clay M. Green has just finished an original mantle drama for Maggie Mitchell. It will called "Chispa." Thanks.

Mr. Stephen Fisher has found the origin

called "Chispa." Thanks.

Mr. Stephen Fiske has found the origin of "The Upper Crust," the play produced at the New York Standard on the 28th ult, and variously called "MM. Heron and Belot's pleasing emotional satire," "the greatest literary effort of the author of 'Article 47," etc. It is a dramatzation of a novel by Dumas, a translation of which is published by Peterson under the name of "The Fallen Angel." And Mr. George Fuller laughs while he tells the critics who pronounced the art of Miss Annie Graham immature that she was the first walking lady of the old Louisville Theatre as long ago as 1857, is 40 years old, and has been twenty-four years on the stage.

Now for a word of advice to those who are and has been twenty-four years on the stage.

Now for a word of advice to those who are going to see Sara Bernhardt, and who do not understand French. Get the libretto and read it through at home in English, at least twice. Mark on margin, both on French and English pages, every speech of Adrienne's. In the theate, before each act, read these speeches both in French and English, but be careful not to look at the libretto at all while the curtain is up, and particularly while Bernhardt is on the stage. Tals would not only cause you to lose some fine acting, but the turning of thousands of pages at a time, which disturbed Rachel so much, cannot fall to disturb Sara Bernhardt.—New York Mirror.

ror.

Mr. and Mrs. Florence on the 28th of Octobe gave their fiftieth representation of the chief rôles in "The Mighty Dollar" at the Gaiety Theatre, London. "A success like this," says the Globe, "not inconsiderable in the case of a piece of home-growth, depending for its effect upon familiar alusions, seems absolute triumph when the entertainment supplied consists of pictures of manuers with which Englishmen are unfamiliar, and characters and proceedings which they must take upon trust. That fifty performances, which constitute the limit of the original engagement of Mr. and Mrs. Florence, have not sufficed for the English public, and that a new arrangement has had to be framed, reflects the highest credit upon the exposition."

Manager Palmer, of the Union Square Thea-Manager Palmer, of the Union Square Theatre, is said to be negotiating for the latest Parisian dramatic sensation. It is called "Biana," and is the story of an adventuress, the daughter of a pirate, who threatens ruin to a happy family by the promulgation of a secret. The father of the family in question, driven frantic by the menaces of his tormenter, seeks relief in a narcotic, and, while in a somnambulistic condition, effectually closes Diana's lips by murdering her. The crime is witnessed by the somnambulist's son, who, to save his father, accused himself. The father being in total ignorance of what he has done, readily believed his son's confession, and a charming complication ensues, which is finally solved after Pelions of grief have been piled upon Ossas of agony.

Herr Karl Goldmark has written a new opera, entitled the "Stranger." Johann Straus' latest opera, "Prinz Methusa m," has proved a great succe It is stated that Miss Clara Louise Kellogg began a four months' engagement at St. Petersburg on the 9th inst.

M. Tneodore Lestohetiszky, husband of Mme. Essipoff, has written a comic opera. "The First Wrinkle," for the Wiesbaden Opera-House.

Johann Strauss' new operetta, "Das Spitze uch der Königh," has been successfully p uoed at the Theatre an der Wein, at Vienna. Bilse, the celebrated Berlin conductor, has cel-brated the 50th anniversary of his entry into professional life. In 1830 he came out as a vio-linist in the orchestra of Strauss, of Vienna. the theatre; and the Musik Welt, also at Berlii with Dr. Von Bülow, Dr. Hanslick, and M. Saint Saëns on the literary staff.

London is to have a season of the highest class of German opera at Drury Lane next summer, under the direction of Herr Hans Richter. The scheme includes German opera from Mozart to the "Nibelungen Ring," sung by German artists. Mme. Taglioni, once the framous danseuse, and who has been since the franco-Prussian war a professor of dancing in London, has quitted England, and is, it is said, about to retire into private life. Before her departure the Princess of Wales bade her farewell and presented her with a jewel as a recognition of the trouble she had taken in teaching the young Princesses. Mme. Taglioni is now 73 years of age, and she has well earned her retirement.

Taglioni is now \$\overline{t}\$ years of age, and she has well earned her retirement.

Johannes Brahms has written two new overtures. The current number of the New Zeitschrift fur Musik gives some details with regard to one of these. It appears that the University of Breslau conferred on the composer the honorary degree of Doctor of Music, and that Herr Brahms in return dedicated to the University a "Festival Overture" founded on students songs. The work is to be performed at Breslau for the first time on the 4th of January, 1881, under the direction of the composer.

Mr. Frederic Boscovitz, the planist will give

under the direction of the composer.

Mr, Frederic Boscovitz, the pianist, will give the first piano recital of his series this evening. Among other works he will play the magnificent concerto in A minor by Edvard Grieg, with the orchestral accompaniment upon a second piano by Mr. H. Clarence Eddy. This splendid work, though often given in Europe, has never been played in Chicago hitherto. Lovers of Chopin's music will feel a particular interest in this program, as fifteen selections from that master will be played, among them the great "Ballade," op. 52. The concert takes place in the First M. E. Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets.

The New York Musical Region 2021.

Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets.

The New York Musical Review says: "The Committee in charge of the arrangements for the Festival here next May are working earnestly and with good results. As it is estimated that the expenses of this undertaking may reach \$75,000, the original guarantee fund of \$25,000 has been considerably increased. The expenses are readily accounted for by the rent of the large Seventh Regiment Armory, which seats 9,000 persons; the orchestra of 200 musicians, which will be augmented by four brass bands when Berlioz's "Requiem" is given; and the outlay which the gathering and training of the chorus of 1,200 voices necessitate. This chorus is composed of the Oratorio and Arion Societies of New York, and of voices from the vicinity which meet at such central points as Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, and Nyuck."

The Mendelssohn Club of Hyde Park holds its which meet at such central points as Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, and Nyack."

The Mendelssohn Club of Hyde Park holds its first reunion for this season in Flood's Hall on Thursday evening, Nov. 11. The attractions to be presented will be aided by the appearance of the First Baptist Church Choir. The selections presented in the program are an instrumental combination—Miss Agnes Ingersoll, Miss Mary Lewis, piano; Mr. William Lewis, violin; and Mr. Frieze, violoncello; quartet—"How Beautiful upon the Mountain," Richter, Church Choir: "Goat Bells," Allen, Miss Gertie Cornell; solo—"My Mother Bids Me Bow My Hair," Haydn, Mrs. Ullman; hymn—"Watchman Tell Us of the Night," Suillvan, Church Choir: "Duo Polonaise," Weniawsk, Misses Ingersoll and Lewis; "Drinking Song," Mahouing, Messrs. Root and Waters; song—"Angels' Serenade," Mrs. H. A. Hall, with violin obligato. William Lewis; "Rooked in the Cradle of the Deep," arranged by Frederick W. Root, by Church Choir; duet—"The Angel," Rubinstein, the Misses Root; quartet—"The First Kiss," Pinsatif, Miss Vina. N. Jones, Mrs. Ullman, Frank Root, and W. J. Pairman; and chorus—"The Lord Is Great," Righini, Church Choir.

What Minnesota Finley Told "Gath." What Minnesota Finley Told "Gath."

New York, Nov. 8.—To-day 1 met the distinguished Finley, of Minnesota, who was long Mr. Tilden's traveling manager, but, becoming involved in the Donnelly contested election case, and writing a letter which was interpreted as using Tilden's influence, the old mar sat down on him. "The election is over, Mr. Finley," I remarked.

"Yes, and the result is not to be wondered at," said Finley. "The Democratic party has got into the hands of a set of irrational, commonplace, and pretty corrupt managers, like Barnum, and Sam Randall, and John G. Thompson, and H. B. Bauning,—not to mention John Kelly and the bosses. Year atter year the same encrusted, corrupted old fossils crawl out of their nothingness and say they are now going to lead the Democratic party to victory. They beg a lot of money and spend it on themselves, and then cry 'fraud' when they are beaten."

"Did Barnum have any money this year, Mr. Finley?"

"Why, Barnum had \$200,000 to use on Indians.

THE COURTS.

A STAND-OFF. Tuesday afternoon Crilly & Blair filed a bill in the Superior Court against Mr. Coughlan, stat-ing that they had leased certain school property the Superior Court against Mr. Cougnian, stating that they had leased certain school property on Haisted street, and were improving it with buildings. Coughian owned a building on Haisted street, just south of the alley, and the south wall, which was of brick, and sixteen inches thick, was a party-wall, projecting six inches on one of their lots. They proposed to use it as a party-wall, but he would not let them, and was making holes in it and otherwise injuring it. They asked to have him enjoined from interfering with them or with their proposed use of the wall as a party-wall. A temporary injunction was granted ex parte by Judge Jameson. Yesterday Coughian filed his answer, denying that his wall encoached on complainant's lots, or that it was a party-wall, or that they had any right to use it at all, and averring his intention to lower the wall or building to grade. He also filed a crossbill setting up the same facts, and asking that Crilly & Blair be enjoined from interfering with the wall or inserting the ends of joists in it or otherwise using it. A temporary injunction was granted ex parte on this cross-bill also by Judge Jameson, so that both parties are tied up by exparte injunctions from the same Judge. They will now probably have to compromise or stop building.

THE REPUBLIC FIRE-INSURANCE

At the final meeting of the creditors of the Republic Fire-Insurance Company held some months ago a protest was made by some of the months ago a protest was made by some of the stockholders against granting a final discharge to the Assignee until his accounts had been examined by disinterested parties. The stockholders selected Charles Mechelke to make the examination, and yesterday Judge Blodgett. In accordance with their request, entered an order directing the Assignee to deliver up certain books and papers belonging to the Company to a committee appointed by the stockholders for examination. The fact that the Assignee was able by his skill to pay all ciaims against the Company in full with interest, is a strong guarantee that the proposed examination will not do him any injury or even cast a suspicion on his integrity.

DIVORCES. Only one bill for divorce was filed yesterday, the complainant being Eliza Kaox, who complains that her husband, William Knox, has been guilty of drunkenness and cruelty.

Judge Jameson granted a divorce yesterday to Nathaniel Armstrong from Annie Armstrong, on the ground of adultery, and to Elia C. Clark from Edward Clark, on the ground of desertion.

Judge Tuley granted a divorce to Zellah Bulmer from John Bulmer, on the ground of drunkenness, and to William Waddell from Mary A. Waddell, for desertion.

Judge Barnum granted decrees to Margaret Cullen from Paul Cullen, for desertion, and to Angela Nash, from Lucius H. Nash, for drunkenness. Only one bill for divorce was filed yesterday

The hearing of the Sloan divorce case was con-cluded yesterday before Judge Jameson, and taken under advisement. Judge Tuley will this morning decide the Lake View dummy case. Judge Biodgett will not be in court to-day or to-morrow.

In the match-bond case against C. N. Wheeler, T. D. Hull, W. B. Keep, W. S. Elliott, and T. P. F. D. Hull, W. B. Reep, W. S. Elliott, and T. F. Elliott, the defendants asked for a bill of particulars, and Judge Blodgett directed the District Attorney to furnish them by to-morrow a list of the witnesses to be called against them.

Discharges from bankruptoy were issued to J. H. Patterson, and W. C. Badeau and W. W. S. Patterson, and W. C. Badeau and W. W.

UNITED STATES COURTS. A criminal information was filed yesterday by District-Attorney Leake against John Enright for carrying on the tobacco and liquor busine here without paying the usual license.

STATE COURTS. James E. Tyler, trustee, communeced a suit yesterday against O. P. Chisholm, claiming Sarah B. Bartlett sued Edmund G. Stiles for

Charles White filed a bill against Mary H. Willard, Robert A. Willard, Kate, Josiah F., and Mary B. Willard, W. C. Grant, trustee, and W. H. Swift, successor in trust, to foreclose a trust-deed for \$3,000 on Lot 26 and the north 20 feet of Lot 15, in Dempster's Subdivision of Lot 21, in the Assessor's Subdivision of Sec. 7, 41, 14.

The Scottish American Mortgage Company filed three bills for foreclosure,—one against Andrew and Cynthia A. Pearson. Henry J. Sheldon, trustee, D. H. Hale, and B. W. Raymond, sudcessors in trust, to foreclose a trust deed for \$7,500 on Lots 1 and 2, Sub-Block 4 in Cochran's Subdivision of Lot 29 in the Canal Trustees' Subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, 14; another against John W. and Maryaret M. Mullen, W. C. Carr, W. M. Dayton, S. C. Ingraham, Mary A. Doyle, and others to foreclose a trust deed for \$1,600 on Lot 7 in Mullen's Subdivision of Lot 4, in Superior Court Partition of Block 6 in the Assessor's Division of the E. ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Sec. 18, 39, 14; and a third against the same parties to foreclose a trust deed for \$1,600 on Lot 8 in the same subdivision. Charles White filed a bill against Mary H.

THE CALL. JUDGE DRUMOND—In chambers.

JUDGE BLODGETT—No court to-day or to-mor-

row.

JUDGE SMITH—No preliminary call. Trial call
8,168, 8,168, 8,172, 3,184, 3,190, 3,196, 3,232, 3,234. A passed case on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON-31, 661/5, 68, 69. No case on hearing. JUDGE ROGERS—139, 140, 142, 144, 145, 145½. No. 138, Shortall v. Washington Ice Company, on trial.

JUDGE MORAN—4 to 19, inclusive, on new calendar. No. 1,604, Rintelman v. Pierson, on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—4 and 5. No. 3, Cox v. Batchelder, on hearing.

JUDGE BARNUX—7, 8, and 9. No case on hearing.

JUDGMENTS. JUDGMENTS.
UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE BLODGETT—Citizens' Savings, Loan & Trust Company
v. Town of Wyoming, \$8,412.
SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—JOSEPH LOWenbach v. Mina Adler, \$217.—A. H. Wood v. F.
S. Morgan and John H. Morgan, \$182.75.
JUDGE-SMITH—John Bromley v. Louis A. McHenry, \$339.90.—John Bramler et al. v. Louis A.
McHepry and David B. Robinson, \$535.95.

The Morey Letter. The Morey Letter.

Pispatch to Cincinnati Enourier (Dem.).
CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 8.—While sitting in Gen.
Garfield's private office at Mentor this afternoon
had quite an interesting talk with his confidential secretary, Maj. Swain. The Major said:

"I do hope they will punish the perpetrators
of that Chinese letter forcery."

"What can they do with Philp? I know him,
and I am satisfied that he had nothing to do with
it."

"Well. I don't know," responded the Major:

what can they do with rimp? I know hith it."

"Well, I don't know," responded the Major; "but I think he knows who was the forger. I was in New York at the time, and it is strange, but Gen. Garfield and I took the same view of what was best to be done under the circumstances. He knew that if he contradicted it at once the effect would be lost. Hewitt and Barnum and other Democratic leaders were deluded by his delay into the idea that he could not deny it. They, therefore, gave it their sanction, and were annoyed when the General stamped the letter as a base forgery, for it made them parties to it. However, there was one thing about the matter that we did not know, and that was that the publishers of the letter had shipped the facsimile plates of the forgery to the Pacific Coast, so that it appeared in California already simultaneously with its production here. If we have lost California, it was owing to that letter."

Here the Major paused, with considerable bitterness in his tone:

"I will never forgive Rosecrans for his conduct in this case. Here was Garfield, the man who saved him from disgrace, the man who did more for him than any brother he ever had, accused most wrongfully. He had correspondence with Garfield for seven years, and had letters from him within a moanth. He could have configured their signatures with the forged facsimiles, and proved that they were false, but he never opened his mouth, When Garfield saved

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Proposals for Mail Locks.

Post-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. Z., 180.

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As the public exposure and searching examination necessary to intelligent bidding on any prescribed model of a lock and key would tend to impair, if not entirely destroy, the further utility of such locks and keys for the purposes of the mails, the Postmaster-General prescribes no model or sample for hidders, but relies for a selection on the mechanical skill and ingenuity which a fair competition among inventors hereby invited, may develop in samples submitted by them. hem. Specifications of the conditions and requirements ciating to proposals, samples, contract, etc., as well a forms of proposal, will be furnished on application y letter to the Second Assistant Postmaster-Gen. io proposal will be considered unless it shall have an aubmitted in accordance with such specification

been submitted in accordance with such synand forms.

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New York & Boston Ex. (daily) ... 9:01 sm 7:49 pm
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Atlantic Express (daily) ... 5:15 pm 8:30 am
Night Express ... 9:10 pm 7:43 am
Grand Hapids & Muskegon Mail ... 9:00 am 7:40 pm
Grand Hapids & Pelosky Express ... 3:40 pm 3:30 pm
Grand Hapids & Muskegon Ex. ... \*9:10 pm † 6:30 am

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